"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy, probably showers today; cloudy, cooler Thursday; moderate southwesterly winds.
For full weather report see Page 12.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,675. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEBMER 2, 1914.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

KAISER PREPARES TURKEY FOR WAR

German Officers Take Charge and 200,000 Mohammedans Reported Mobilized.

ALLIES AWAIT DECLARATION

Great Britain Asks Us to Look After Her Nationals if Hostilities Should Open.

JAPAN TO WATCH INDIA

Uprising of Moslems Might Bring Mikado's Troops, Though Revolt Is Considered Improbable.

ROME, Sept. 1, (via Paris.)—A telegram received in Rome from Berlin announces the mobilization of the Turkish Army.

Following the advice of Field Marshal Baron von der Goltz, it is stated, the Turkish Government will form an army of the first line composed of only 200,000 men, all Mohammedans.

Seventy-two superior German officers, forming the German military mission at Constantinople, have been incorporated in the Turkish Army and will participate in the war.

The presence of the German officers in the army is interpreted to mean that Turkey will fight on the side of Germany.

British Embassy Here Warned.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The British Embassy has been informed by a cable from London that German officers had gone to Constantinople to take charge of the Turkish army, and that a declaration of war from Turkey is expected.

Great Britain has asked the United States to take care of her diplomatic interests in Turkey in case of a declaration of war on the Allies by the Porte.

The Turkish Ambassador, A. Rustem Bey expressed doubt that the Turkish army was mobilizing, and about to fight on the side of Germany. He said the Turkish Army was mobilized three weeks ago.

The Ambassador added:

"Regarding the rumors of the formation of a Balkan alliance against Turkey, I desire to state that they are absolutely false.

"What appears to be conclusive as to that is that the Turkish Bulgarian committee, which had been formed just before the war to consider means of furthering the interests of the two countries, has held several meetings since the opening of the European hostilities, and at these meetings both the Turkish and Bulgarian members delivered earnest addresses commenting upon the community of interest of the two countries."

Japanese Might Guard India.

Among Washington diplomats there is considerable interest over the prospect of Turkey entering the European war as an ally of Germany and Austria, and reports emanating from the Government at Berlin that there is danger of a Moslem uprising in India. There was also considerable comment here today on the interview reported to have been given by the Japanese Consul General in New York to the effect that Japan might send troops to India to put down any such uprising.

At the Japanese Embassy it was stated that the interview accredited to the Consul General in New York was not an official utterance by the Japanese Government, but merely the Consul General's statement of his own impressions as to what might be done under the Japan treaty of alliance with England. Under that treaty both Japan and England, it was pointed out unofficially by a Japanese diplomat, Japan could be called upon to aid England against any attack on India just as England and Japan could, under its terms, operate against any nation jeopardizing their interest in Chinese territory.

India is specifically mentioned in the new form of the treaty. Those who made it had in mind, it was stated, the protection of India against outside attack by the Russians or some other nationality. The treaty did not primarily contemplate the use of Japanese troops to put down any insurrectionary attack in India by the Moslems or other internal elements.

But it was admitted that it might be possible with the withdrawal of troops by the British from India to fight on the Continent of Europe that efforts might be made to incite a revolt in India, and that in such a contingency it might become necessary for the British Government to ask Japan under the treaty to send troops into India. The Japanese are not, it is understood, anxious to go into India on account of the climate and for other reasons, and if such a request were made upon Japan by England, it was said by a diplomat here today, it might embarrass Japan, but the chances were that if such a request were made it would be faced courageously and promptly met. As viewed by Japanese diplomats, it would be a mistake for the Moslems or any other elements in India to incite a revolt at this time.

Though there are a number of Moslems in India that might be urged to revolt should Turkey enter the war against England and Russia, it was pointed out today that the Moslems constitute not more than one-fifth of India's population. There are 294,000,000 persons in India. The official figures indicate that there are about 207,000,000 Hindus, and that only 62,000,000 of the inhabitants are Moslems.

ALLIES PRESSING GREECE?

Athens Hears of Attempts to Win Turkey Over.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Sept. 1, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Public opinion has been considerably disquieted by rumors, apparently emanating from sources hostile to the Triple Entente, that England and France are desirous of winning over Turkey at all costs, urging Greece to make large concessions in the matter of islands, while Russia is stated to have bought Bulgaria's neutrality by a promise of the revision of the treaty of Bucharest at the expense of Greece and Servia.

The assumption by Admiral Kerr of the active command of the Greek fleet came as a welcome correction of rumors, denoting to the public mind the good understanding existing between Greece and Great Britain and their recognition of Hellenic claims. It is noticeable that despite these rumors the tone of the Greek press is even more sympathetic toward the Triple Entente than before.

Summary of War News

The French War Office admits that the left wing has again fallen back under pressure of the German advance, while the centre and right are holding their position for the present.

German Army Headquarters in Berlin reports a second series of victories, the most important of which is the defeat of three Russian army corps near Allenstein, in East Prussia, and the capture of 70,000 prisoners. It also claims a further advance by its forces in French territory all along the line.

A third aeroplane flew over Paris yesterday and dropped four bombs into the city. No damage is reported.

News dispatches from Rumania and St. Petersburg say that the Russian Army has inflicted a crushing defeat on the Austrians in Galicia. The losses sustained by the troops of Emperor Francis Joseph are said to number 20,000.

London hears that the Czar has ordered the name of his capital changed to Petrograd to eliminate the German termination in the name of St. Petersburg.

Turkey has mobilized her army, with German officers in command, according to a report from Berlin.

Great Britain has asked the United States to take care of her diplomatic interests should the Porte declare war against the allied nations.

BATTLE OF CRUISERS TODAY OFF HONOLULU

German Nurnberg Coals and Must Meet Two Australians—Ship Our Coffin, Says Captain.

HONOLULU, Sept. 1.—The German cruiser Nurnberg, which put in at this port today and took on coal, will leave tomorrow, cleared for action, to meet the Australian warships Australia—a battle cruiser—and Warrego. The two British men-of-war today accompanied the British collier Strathadle to the three-mile limit here and are reported waiting outside.

Capt. Schoenburg of the Nurnberg said today that the Nurnberg would not surrender and that he expected his ship to be the coffin for himself and his crew.

The Nurnberg, whose whereabouts had been a mystery since she left here, thirty-five days ago, appeared off this port early today. She is entitled to take on only as much coal as will carry her to the nearest home port, and may remain in Honolulu twenty-four hours.

The Nurnberg coaled hurriedly and made ready to depart, cleared for action. Capt. Schoenberg asked for 1,200 tons of coal. Rear Admiral Charles B. T. Moore, Commandant of the Naval Station, refused to say how much he allowed to be taken aboard. Stevedores loading the cruiser said they were putting 750 tons in her bunkers.

Nothing has been seen of the German cruiser Leipzig, the only other German warship in the Pacific not bottled up in Kiao-Chau Bay. The Leipzig left San Francisco Aug. 15.

The British steamer Strathardle made port here last night after having been chased by a warship supposed to have been the Nurnberg. Although the German cruiser has been thirty-five days out from this port, her commander says he has touched nowhere in the meantime.

FRENCH AVIATOR CHEERS BRUSSELS

Twice Circling the City He Drops the Message, "Deliverance Soon."

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The correspondent in Antwerp of an Amsterdam newspaper says that a French biplane appeared over Brussels on Saturday, and in a hail of German bullets twice circled the town, dropping hundreds of pamphlets containing the message, "Take Courage; Deliverance Soon."

The aviator then made off, after giving the spectators a daring performance of the loop-the-loop. The correspondent adds that all the saloons and cafés in Brussels are compelled to close at 9 o'clock in the evening.

The Germans have ordered a Brussels firm to make a German flag, which they say they intend to hoist over the Eiffel Tower in Paris.

Gen. Jakowiski, who has succeeded Gen. Count von Arnim as commander at Brussels, is now living in the National Palace. The Grand Duke of Mecklenburg is living in the city, with half his military staff. The headquarters of the Belgian Ministers of State, the Royal Palace, and the Palace of Justice are now hospitals, filled with German and Belgian wounded.

The Reuter's correspondent at Ostend says that there has been a considerable movement of troops in Brussels, 80,000 troops being due to arrive there.

Haselton Pianos, tuning tone-perfect, are the choice of musicians. 30-32 University Pl. —Advt.

AUSTRIAN ROUT IN GREAT BATTLE

Bucharest Has News of Crushing Defeat Inflicted by Russians on Galician Frontier.

CLOSING AROUND LEMBERG

Decisive Phases of Dual Monarchy's Invasion Reached, St. Petersburg Believes.

HUGE CAPTURE BY GERMANS

Berlin Announcement That 70,000 Prisoners Were Taken in a Battle in East Prussia.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 2.—A dispatch to The Daily News from Rome says that news has been received there from Bucharest, Rumania, setting forth that the Russians have inflicted a crushing defeat on the Austrians in Galicia. They inflicted a loss of 20,000 on their enemy, who sought to cross the Vistula.

Further advices received in the Italian capital from Rumania describe the defeat as "colossal." Numerous Austrian regiments were destroyed, it is declared, and trains are transporting tens of thousands of wounded.

The Rumanian General Staff consider that the battle on the Austro-Russian frontier will be decisive. They believe that the defeat of the Austrians will be followed by a general insurrection, and that therefore, whatever may be the sacrifice, the Austrians will not fall back. They are now making a strong effort and are recalling even the troops engaged against France and Servia.

A dispatch to The Times from St. Petersburg gives the following comment on the operations against the Austrians:

"The Russian operations against the Austrians are considered by recognized military writers to have reached the stage when decisive victories may be within reach.

"The capture of the railroad centre forty miles south of Lemberg involves the rupture of railway communication with the Austrian fortresses on the Dniester and in Bukovina. Thus the southern part of Galicia, as well as Bukovina, is severed from the remaining portions of Galicia, except by a circuitous route across the Carpathians. As a result, the iron ring is closing around Lemberg.

"According to the Russko Slovo, the losses suffered by the Austrians in their desperate attempt to strike at the vitals of the Russian position in Poland aggregate tens of thousands of men, including the Sixth Austrian Corps, which, on its retreat between the Western Bug and the Wieprz Rivers, was almost annihilated."

A telegram to Reuter's Telegram Company from St. Petersburg says:

"Lieut. Gen. Samsonoff, who commanded a corps in the Russo-Japanese war and who until recently was Chief of the Russian Turkestan Military District, is deeply regretted."

The above would seem to indicate that Gen. Samsonoff had died, although no report of his death has been received here.

No mention has come from Russian sources of the Berlin report that three Russian Army corps were broken up in a battle near Allenstein and that 70,000 men were captured.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—A Rome dispatch to the Temps says the Russian victory over the Austrians on the Galician side was brilliant, the right wing of the Austrian Army having been decisively turned and cut to pieces, leaving 30,000 prisoners in the hands of the victors.

On the Vistula front, when the Russians encountered the Austrian left wing, the result was somewhat uncertain, but the arrival of important reinforcements enabled the Russians to take a vigorous offensive and repulse the enemy. They captured a larged number of pieces of artillery.

The Russians, the dispatch says, executed many bayonet charges against the Austrians, which had a large share in deciding the issue of the battle. Elsewhere the Germans, endeavoring to effect a juncture with the Austrians, sought to meet the Russian attack with a counter offensive, but were repulsed with losses.

RUSE TRAPPED AUSTRIANS.

2,000, Ambushed by Small Russian Force, Lost Half Their Number.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 1, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—How the townlet of Gorodok was held against an Austrian attack by a handful of men is explained to some extent in a soldier's letter.

There were only 900 soldiers at Gorodok when the patrols reported 2,000 Austrians advancing to the attack. A hasty council of war resulted in the adoption of the following plan:

The men were divided into three detachments and two of these took up

Continued on Page 2.

GERMANS AGAIN FORCE BACK ALLIES' LEFT WING; FRESH BRITISH TROOPS NOW IN BATTLE LINE; AVIATOR DROPS FOUR MORE BOMBS ON PARIS

PROTEST AT BOMB ATTACK

Americans in Paris Are Aroused—Herrick Reports to Washington.

OPTIMISTIC OVER THE WAR

Echo de Paris Says That the Germans Cannot "Profit by Their Sterile Success."

CURB ON THE NEWSPAPERS

Vendors Must Not Cry Them—Police Forbid Heads More Than Two Columns Wide.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—A German monoplane this afternoon dropped four bombs in the city, but only trifling damage resulted. A gun mounted on the bank fired four shells at the aeroplane and two English infantrymen fired their rifles repeatedly.

One bomb fell in Rue du Hanovre, near the Avenue de l'Opéra, without doing damage. Another in Rue du Mail did not explode. It broke through the roof of a house, but did minor damage. A third bomb fell in the court of a house in the Rue Joubert and blew out the windows, but did no other harm. A fourth bomb has been found in the Rue de Moscou. It was loaded with bullets. This was evidently aimed at the St. Lazare Station. The bombs found in the Rue du Hanovre and the Rue du Mail were probably intended for the Bank of France. It is supposed that a bomb thrown on Tuesday was aimed at Notre Dame, and one thrown on Monday at the East Station.

The result shows that either the Germans must have been very bad marksmen or the bomb-throwing was intended for a moral effect.

The French War Office tonight issued the following:

"An American committee, organized by the American Ambassador and including the most conspicuous members of the American colony, asked the Minister of War for proofs that bombs were dropped on Paris from a German machine. The Minister of War presented proof which decided the Ambassador to cable his Government a report on the war methods, which are not only contrary to humanity but in violation of the convention of The Hague signed by Germany itself.

"The committee has decided to ask the United States Government, while remaining neutral, to protest energetically to the German Government.

"A squadron of armored aeroplanes has been organized to give chase to the German aeroplanes which have been flying over Paris."

When the bomb fell yesterday in the Porte St. Martin quarter the people in the vicinity, believing it due to an explosion of gas, rushed from all sides. The fire brigade arrived promptly, as did the Mayor, the Commissary of Police, and representatives of the French Aviation Service.

As a matter of fact, Parisians show no disposition to be unduly disturbed by these bomb incidents, which are generally regarded as a rather harmless effort on the part of German aviators to create a panic.

Invading Aeroplane Was Hit.

PARIS, Wednesday, Sept. 2.—The report that the aeroplane which dropped bombs yesterday afternoon had been brought down by the fire of machine guns in the outskirts of Paris has not been confirmed; but it is certain that it was struck, because it was distinctly seen to careen before it disappeared from the view of those in the city who were watching it.

Paris Foresees Victory.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—Stephen Pichon's article in the Petit Journal represents the tone of today's press. "The last official communiqué," he says, "gives for the first time a general idea of the situation of our armies since the concentration has been finished. One may say that they have not ceased fighting and that their resisting power is still good, as well as their attacking energy. Doubtless we have had serious reverses, but our line is still unpierced. Though beaten at certain points, we are able to hold fast. It is by holding fast that we shall win."

The Figaro, comparing the latest French and British communiqués, says:

"There is no contradiction between them. Any one reading them cannot fail to have his heart swell with hope.

CHAS. B. MATTHEWS, THE DESK MAN, Now 31 E. 28th St. Complete Office Outfitter. —Advt.

On the northern front alone the extreme left was momentarily gravely imperilled, but is now safe. The centre is firm. The right drove back the enemy. The dominating feature of the report is the allusion to the enemy's heavy losses, showing that they are risking everything with the object of reaching Paris. It is the supreme spasm to which we must devote supreme energy to render it powerless."

"Beginnings of German Defeat."

The Echo de Paris, in an editorial headed "Unshakable Confidence," says:

"The Germans have admitted that speed was a matter of life or death for them. They calculated on reaching Paris on Aug. 25. It is now Sept. 1, and they are not here yet. Should they come, what faces them? Their whole left flank would be pressed by powerful armies, and they would be threatened in the rear with being cut off from their base. Forced to weaken their invading army for the purpose of aiding Prussia against the Russians, how can they profit by their sterile success? How can they fail to find here the beginnings of defeat?"

Georges Clémenceau, whose cessation for the past two days of his violent criticism of the Government is said to have been due to urgent appeals from the highest quarter, still expresses dissatisfaction with the latest communiqué.

"The measures recently taken," he says, "will doubtless give the troops commanders whose ability is equal to the exigencies of the situation. Never was this more necessary, for if they have decided to tell us that our troops were forced to give way, they do not say how far the retreat extended, which certainly is not a good sign; but there is no need for alarm if the intrenched camp of Paris is in a good state of defense."

Paris was singularly unmoved yesterday at the sight of another German airman—the second in the last few days—very high over the city. I formed part of a little group staring silently skywards. Finally a woman spoke: "It must be German; ours are forbidden within the city limits." That settled the matter, and the group quietly dispersed. As The Journal says, apropos of the wonderful sangfroid of the populace: "The people's coolness might often afford an example to persons higher up."

M. Hennion, the Prefect of Police, today issued an order that no newspaper be allowed to use headlines extending more than two columns. Newsboys are not allowed to cry their wares, and the newspapers are required to print on their first pages the legend, "This paper is not shouted out."

"Far from a Beaten Army."

I have had long conversation with an officer who has just returned from the fighting zone. He is confident of eventual success. "We are far from a beaten army," he says. "France is no more beaten than the North was after the battle of Bull Run. I tell you the Germans lost thousands for every mile they advanced. Wait a few days and you will see, after all, that Joffre is a great General. The Germans will soon cease to advance."

Another military authority who has discussed the situation with me several times said:

"The Germans cannot invest Paris while the mobile opposition of the army exists, and the French Army is very mobile. The Germans have their biggest fight before them. But in case they do attempt the investment of Paris, the fortifications, which I have seen many times, are extremely strong. There is a possibility that they may follow the plan used at Liege and concentrate their attack on two forts. In that case their losses would be appalling."

Ambassador Herrick was amazed to read in the Temps the criticism of the American Red Cross, which was cabled to THE NEW YORK TIMES on Sunday. He called up the paper and informed it of its error, which it promised to rectify. The Ambassador learned that the story had been given to the Temps by an American who should have known better, but whose position was such that the Temps accepted his statement as a fact.

ADVISED TO QUIT PARIS.

Many More Americans Reach London from There and Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Many Americans, asserting that they had been warned as non-combatants to leave Paris, arrived in London today, while hundreds came from Germany and Switzerland. Some of those coming from Germany are naturalized Americans of limited means, but now practically destitute because of the long delay in getting out of the country.

Pitiful stories were told by these persons. One child, shoeless, was with his father, who was also in a distressing condition. They had come out of the fighting zone in Belgium. Members of the American Relief Committee gave them clothes and shoes, and they obtained passage on a liner for America. The father is a diamond cutter, living in Brooklyn.

Every effort is being made by the committee to ship the refugees as fast as possible on vessels for America, two liners sailed today, two will sail tomorrow, while nine more will start this week, the last on Saturday.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—The American Embassy is without any accurate figures on the number of Americans still in Paris, but a conservative estimate places the total at 5,000 or 6,000.

Americans have been leaving here at the rate of 100 a day for the last fortnight and arriving from other parts of France and Switzerland at the rate of 700 or 800 a day.

ALLIES' LINE SWINGS BACK

Though Reinforced, They Seek More Favorable Battle Ground.

CENTRE IS HARD PRESSED

French War Office Says Only That the Germans Are Arrested "Momentarily."

MORE BRITISH ARE THERE

Sharp Censorship Imposed by Paris as Battle Rages on Anniversary of Sedan.

PARIS, Sept. 1, 11:45 P. M.—The following official statement was issued by the War Office tonight:

"On our left wing, as a result of the turning movement of the German Army, and in order not to accept battle under unfavorable conditions, our troops retired toward the south and southwest.

"In the region of Rethel our forces have arrested the enemy momentarily.

"In the centre and on the right the situation remains unchanged."

This was the only announcement made by the War Office during the day.

Previous to the issuing of this bulletin reports had gained currency in the city during the evening that the allied forces had checked the German advance on the north. These reports were admittedly unofficial, but it was stated that they were well founded.

The position of the allied armies is good, according to French military experts. The Germans, it is held, are attempting a movement which, if it fails, will leave them in a dangerous situation, with their troops exhausted.

The British Army, fresh and rested, was at last reports about to engage the extreme German right and support the French, who had been retiring slowly for several days.

Official announcement was made today that the Minister of War had decided to call out immediately all the reservists in the country who had not been previously summoned to the colors.

Retired army officers upon whom no military obligations rest, are volunteering in large numbers to drill the young men of the 1914 class who have just been called to the colors. They do this to free the younger officers, who are needed for active service. Colonels, and officers of even higher rank, are acting as drill Sergeants. The young men are keen to qualify to go to the front.

Says Germans Sought Armistice.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The Evening News dispatch from Paris says that a French chauffeur attached to the General Staff arrived in the French capital today from the north and made the following statement:

"The German advance has been checked by their terrible losses during the last few days. They even asked for an armistice to bury their dead."

There is much excitement in Paris, the Star correspondent telegraphs, but the people have faith in the ability of the allied armies to see the country safely through the crisis.

It is regarded as rather significant here that on the anniversary of the beginning of the battle of Sedan huge armies, estimated by some to total 3,000,000 men, should be fighting on French soil—the Germans in an effort to celebrate the day with another victory; the French, backed by their British allies, to retrieve their defeat of forty-four years ago.

The heaviest fighting appears to be taking place along a line from Peronne, Department of Somme, to Vervins, Department of Aisne.

Despite the constant assaults by the Germans, the Allies' line is still unbroken, according to the French Embassy here, which in summarizing today the report of the French War Office of last night said:

"The Anglo-French army corps have had to give ground, but nowhere have they been broken through."

Germany Still Moving Troops.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 1, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—A telegram to The Berlinske Tidende states that the railway companies in Berlin announce that all goods transport is to be suspended for some days on account of military measures.

BRITISH FLANK REINFORCED.

Reserves Gayly Enter Battle, Which Ends in Slow Retirement.

By MARTIN H. DONOHOE.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.

FRANCE, Aug. 31, (name of place cut out by censor.)—Desperate fighting in which the British troops are playing a heroic part is taking place close by.

The right wing of the allied forces, forming the northern army, has been fiercely engaged in the vicinity of or south of Mézières, but it is against the British or left wing that the Germans are flinging the whole of their weight, regardless of the enormous sacrifice of human life entailed. The enemy seems bent on breaking through our defensive line and so pushing back the Allies nearer Paris.

This battle, which is still at an inconclusive stage, was preceded by very heavy artillery fire. The German guns were well served and the aim of their gunners was rendered very accurate by the observations of aerial pilots, who throughout the day hovered above the Allies' position, correcting any wild firing on the part of the German guns.

Freshly arrived troops who had been pushed forward from a certain base arrived at the scene of action in time to participate in the great struggle which was begun today between the rival armies of Germany, Great Britain, and France.

These reinforcements had been carrying out strategic movements in troop trains for several days, and, in the expressive phraseology of the soldiers, "they were fed up with the whole thing."

They were all eagerness for a brush with the enemy, and their chance came yesterday.

I happened to be at a certain town when these freshly arrived men, of whom a large percentage were reserve men, were suddenly ordered to the front. It was indeed a joyous moment. The order to march, which was greeted with cheers, was obeyed with alacrity.

As our men filed off along the road which led to the front, they gave three cheers for the French and an equal number of groans for "William the Weed." No doubt they somehow or other had confused the Prince of Albania with his kinsman, the Kaiser, but "William of Weed" is the nickname by which the army in France designates the Prussian war lord, and it is a sobriquet which, by frequent application, has become exceedingly popular with our soldiers.

Yesterday they went gayly marching to the front with a French and English flag borne at the head of each company. They were in fine fettle.

"Are we downhearted?" would shout some one from the ranks. Immediately would come back the fervent reply: "No, but William the Weed will be downhearted by the time we finish with him."

An overwhelming German force was thrown against our left wing. German impetuosity spent itself in the effort to overcome the British resistance. The fight for supremacy, which continued throughout the day, is by no means ended. The brunt of the attack was splendidly borne by our soldiers. Never did the bulldog courage of the British show to better advantage. The heavy and well-directed German artillery fire made little impression on our men, although the casualties entailed by the resistance of the British were necessarily heavy.

The German artillery fire ceased only to permit of the advance to close quarters of their assaulting infantry. Masses of German infantry for hours hurled themselves against the British wall of steel.

Toward evening and after a day of most sanguinary fighting our men were compelled to give ground slowly. The slight advantage obtained by the Germans was dearly purchased.

The German infantry fell in heaps.

Stories of recent German attacks on the helpless wounded have inflamed our men to a point of fury.

On the right and centre the French, more fortunate than ourselves, contrived to hold their own. Toward evening, when the full force of the German attack had spent itself, the French delivered a sharp counter-attack, repulsing the enemy along their front. The German losses are stated to be very heavy.

The battle was continued today by a fresh onslaught on the British, constituting the left flank. According to the latest information which has reached me, our sorely tried troops are being reinforced, and they are confident of being able to check the enemy's advance.

The Germans are displaying extraordinary recklessness in flinging away thousands of lives in the hope of ultimately gaining their end.

No doubt the rapid advance of the Russians in Eastern Prussia has something to do with this, and is responsible for the frantic haste which characterizes the German attempts in Northern France to smash the thin khaki line which bars the road toward Paris.

ASSAILING FRENCH CENTRE.

German Right Flank Apparently Ends Near Amiens.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DIEPPE, France, Aug. 31, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—After another journey in the Amiens district on Sunday I have reached Dieppe to send you this message. A great battle, a colossal rear-guard action, is probably now in progress.

The French claim success toward Guise but south of it, and all of Saturday there was heavy fighting between Mézieres and the Aisne at Signy l'Abbaye, and Novion Porcien.

On the left I know the cannonade was still going on at noon on Sunday at Villers Bretteneux, and that at 5 P. M. there were no Germans in Amiens. All day long the civil population was pouring out of it.

Whether, as some say, the line between Amiens and Boulogne is cut or not I do not know, but trains are not running.

I motored through Abbeville and there were no Germans in it. The French territorials had put up some barricades and were awaiting the enemy.

Last night I met on the road some refugees, who had motored from Lille. They said that there were no Germans in Abbeville on Sunday, and what is more surprising there were none in Lille and Arras, although these towns had been practically abandoned days ago.

There are, however, limits to the German habit of extending the right flank, and Amiens is probably the extreme immediate objective on the west.

GERMAN FORCE HEMMED IN?

Boulogne Hears Many Are Surrounded by Allies In a Forest.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BOULOGNE, Sept. 1, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—All is quiet and peaceful here, and the country as far as Lille is clear.

News came this afternoon that the

RUDYARD KIPLING CALLS TO BRITONS TO STAND UP AND MEET THE WAR

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Rudyard Kipling has written the following poem on the war:

FOR ALL WE HAVE AND ARE.

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I.

For all we have and are,
For all our children's fate,
Stand up and meet the war;
The Hun is at the gate.
Our world has passed away,
In wantonness o'erthrown.
There's nothing left today
But steel and fire and stone.

Though all we knew depart,
The old commandments stand.
In courage keep your heart;
In strength lift up your hand.

II.

Once more we hear the word
That sickened earth of old—
"No law except the sword,
Unsheathed and uncontrolled."
Once more it knits mankind;
Once more the nations go
To meet and break and bind
A crazed and driven foe.

III.

Comfort, content, delight,
The ages' slow-bought gain—
They shriveled in a night;
Only ourselves remain
To face the naked days
In silent fortitude,
Through perils and dismays
Renewed and re-renewed.

Though all we made depart,
The old commandments stand.
In patience keep your heart;
In strength lift up your hand.

IV.

No easy hopes or lies
Shall bring us to our goal,
But iron sacrifice
Of body, will, and soul.
There's but one task for all,
For each one life to give.
Who stands if Freedom fall?
Who dies if England live?

RUDYARD KIPLING.

THE ALLTOGETHER POUCH. Holds pipe and tobacco. At the Schulte Stores. —Advt.

THE TIMES'S SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCHES FROM THE SEAT OF WAR

week-end battle had now extended across the railway, where there is a small railway terminus. Fighting has been going on unceasingly since Thursday, and neither side appears to have obtained much advantage.

The wounded are coming through in groups of twelves and twenties, and are hurried to England or Calais.

A regiment of German infantry is reported to have been cut up and almost completely destroyed by the Allies.

Since Friday evening it is declared that a mass of German troops has been surrounded in a great forest, which is being fiercely bombarded on all sides by our troops.

Tales of heavy slaughter come from the battlefield. After two days of fairly even fighting our troops forced the enemy to retire, leaving heaps of dead and wounded on the field.

The news so far has been reassuring. Our retirement, which has been conceived by the scaremongers as a retreat, is nothing of the sort. It is all in accordance with a carefully formulated plan. It is working well and nothing is going wrong. The Germans are still bringing masses of men round from their base to fill up the tremendous gaps we have mowed into their advance line.

They are fighting like demons to get into Paris, but hour by hour, day by day, we are holding them, and if our left at the present moment is more in shape of a hook than a line there is no need to worry.

Apparently all the raiders from Pas de Calais have been withdrawn and merged into the main body once again. At least in a thirty-mile radius around Boulogne there has not been the slightest sign of any of them since Sunday. They were needed and needed urgently elsewhere.

CALLS SITUATION MENACING.

London Military Writer Says Allies' Hope Is to Keep Out of Grips.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 2.—The Standard's military correspondent writes this morning:

"The French official news is to the effect that the Anglo-French corps have had to give ground.

"The mere fact that we have been squeezed out of our positions and forced to give ground is not in itself alarming. What we have to fear is being gripped so tightly in a losing battle that we cannot shake ourselves free and withdraw to new positions, but will be compelled to stand and fight it out to a finish.

"A decisive action of that kind is what we want to avoid unless the chances are in favor of victory resting with our side, and from what we are told we can scarcely hope for a position so favorable as that on the left wing.

"With so little light thrown upon it, the situation looks dark and menacing. It may not be so in reality, and there is a point in connection with it which encourages us to be hopeful—the duration of the struggle.

"This struggle has been going on for several days. Therefore, we are not rushed and in three days' fighting must have inflicted enormous losses on the enemy. It should be a question now whether he will have strength enough left to inflict a decisive defeat upon us.

"If by last night he has not broken us there is reason to hope that he will be unable to do so, and if he fails this time it is probable that his bolt will be shot.

"The news of the Russian progress against both the Austrians and the Germans is most satisfactory, but Russian victories do not help us out of the tight place in the west. For us all the interest in the war is there for the present, especially in the small section of the field on the Somme or Oise, where the little British army is fighting the toughest battle of its history.

"There is a load of anxiety on our minds at this moment, but we can be certain of this: That whether victory or defeat betide, the honor of British arms and the British nation is safe in the hands of our men."

GERMANS FORTIFY BRUSSELS.

Make Cemetery a Redoubt — Machine Guns in the Streets.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 1, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—The Brussels correspondent of the Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant says that the Mayor of Brussels has proved himself equal to the emergency. The people of the city have behaved admirably. About 1,000 special constables have been enrolled from among men of the better class. These have replaced German pickets who have been withdrawn from public buildings and bridges.

With few exceptions the Germans, though overbearing, have behaved satisfactorily. Without apparent reason machine guns were placed in position on the Boulevard du Nord and Rue Neuve on Thursday. The first German Government of Brussels, which set up its headquarters in the Hotel de Ville, has now removed to the quarters of the Ministry of War. The German regular troops now leaving will be replaced by men of the Landsturm, who will be quartered at the Belgian barracks. On Aug. 28 the people did not believe that Liege had fallen. They read German bulletins, but shrugged their shoulders. They are grieved that the real situation was concealed from them.

German wounded have arrived here in hundreds, as the hospitals can be reached from the battlefields by tramways. Although the people hate the Germans, there are tears in their eyes as they see the wounded transported.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—A dispatch received here from Ostend says The Independance, a local newspaper, asserts that the German Governor of Brussels has ordered the expulsion of the British residents within twenty-four hours. The Englishmen have lodged a protest with Brand Whitlock, the American Minister.

The Germans are fortifying the environs of Brussels and have transformed the cemetery into a redoubt.

A Belgian business man who has just arrived in London says that food is very scarce in Brussels.

"Only one person in a hundred can afford eggs and milk," he said. "People who are rich enough to have milk twice weekly are considered very lucky. The Germans have directed the suburb of St. Gillies to supply to the military 400 bottles of wine daily. Brussels proper has to contribute daily 70,000 pounds of bread, while the suburb of Auderghem supplies 40,000 pounds of meat."

25,000 DEAD AT CAMBRAI?

German Loss There So Stated by an Army Officer.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MIDDLEKERKE, Belgium, Aug. 31.—A member of the Red Cross who has arrived from Mons says that a German officer told him that in the fighting at Cambrai on Wednesday the Germans lost 25,000 in killed.

The canal between Mons and Condé is filled with bodies of the dead.

Twenty-seven British soldiers who were being removed from the field in an ambulance were dragged away and made to march to the Town Hall of Mons. Two fell unconscious in the streets on the way.

The Germans pay high tributes to the unerring rifle fire of the English troops.

TRICKS LURE SOLDIERS ON.

Boer Subterfuge Helps British—Say Germans Don English Caps.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Wounded men in the hospitals of Boulogne related to The Express correspondent these incidents of the fighting between the British and Germans. One of the men, he says, told of a trick which the British learned in the Boer war, which was carried out with deadly effect against the Germans. The story of the incident follows:

"The enemy, before sending their infantry against our positions, opened a hot artillery fire. Our artillery replied at first warmly, and then gun after gun of the British batteries went silent.

"'What's up now,' I asked a comrade. There were a few minutes more of artillery firing from the Germans, and then their infantry came on in solid formation. We received them with rifle fire. Still they came on and still we mowed them down. They were getting closer and we could plainly see the dense masses moving. Then suddenly the whole of our artillery opened fire.

"You see, the cannon had not been silenced at all, and it was a trick to draw the Germans on. They went down in whole fields, for our guns got them in open ground and, of course, they soon had enough. It was impossible for those behind to come on past the dead."

PARIS, Sept. 1.—A Corporal in a convoy of wounded at Champigny is quoted as saying that in the fighting at Guise a regiment firing on the line heard the signal to cease shooting. Immediately in front of them the men of the regiment saw soldiers wearing caps like the English. They advanced, cheering the English, and were met by a deadly discharge of rifle fire. The Germans, he asserted, had used this subterfuge to draw the French on.

FRENCH DROP 'STEEL ARROWS.'

New Device for Aircraft Called More Effective Than Bombs.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BOULOGNE, Sept. 1, (Dispatch to The London Daily Express.)—Up to the present the French have done little or nothing with their aircraft. On Saturday they came forth with a new invention which is more effective than bomb-throwing.

The new fighting aeroplanes are fitted with boxes which are filled with thousands of "steel arrows," as they are called. They are really steel bolts about four inches long. The airmen of war sail over the enemy and the aviator with a simple device opens trap doors and the steel contents of the box are distributed on the enemy.

The effect upon men in mass or lying in firing line is deadly, for one on these "steel arrows," dropped from 2,000 feet, will go clear through a man. The only way is to stand up if the soldier wishes to present the smallest possible surface. These steel shafts go clear through a German helmet and the soldier's head.

SAVES AEROPLANE WHEN HIT.

French Army Aviator Brings Damaged Machine Back into Lines.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—Lieut. Campagne of the Aviation Corps, while flying over the German lines at height of 1,800 yards, was fired upon by the enemy. A shell struck his machine and stopped the motor.

The aeroplane oscillated violently in the wind, but the Lieutenant succeeded in righting it and in volplaning into the French lines. He landed safely, and gave important information concerning the German position.

This exploit was given out officially today.

MAY BESIEGE ANTWERP.

German Troops Reported Moving North From Brussels.

LONDON (Wednesday), Sept. 2.—The Reuter correspondent at Ostend reports that an extensive movement of German troops toward the north has been seen from Brussels.

It is believed that the Germans are going to Antwerp, where an investment and bombardment are expected.

CORRESPONDENT SHOT?

Frenchman, Representing Chicago Paper, Reported Killed.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The correspondent of The Daily Telegraph, who has just returned from Brussels, brings a report that a young Frenchman who represented The Chicago Daily News in Brussels has been arrested and shot.

PARIS OF GREAT STRATEGIC VALUE

Three Rivers Converge on Capital, Which Is Considered Practically Impregnable.

WELL CONCEALED FORTS

Mount Double Tiers of Great Guns Protected from Enfilade Fire, Military Expert Explains.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 2.—The Daily News military expert says that should the left wing of the allied armies be compelled by superior numbers of the enemy to fall back behind the Seine and the Marne Rivers, a German attack on Paris comes within range of possibility, and a brief description of the city's defenses may be useful at the present moment.

"Political considerations apart," he says, "Paris must not fall into German hands and will not, unless the strength of its defenses have been overestimated. Paris has strategical as well as political importance. It lies at the meeting of the Seine, Marne and Oise, the valleys of these rivers being the main arteries of approach for armies advancing into France from the eastern and northern frontiers.

"The valley of the Seine leads to the gap of Belfort, the valley of Marne to Longwy and Treves, and the valley of the Oise to two highways across the Belgian frontier. It is by this route that Gens. von Kluk and von Hausen, if they succeed in forcing back the left wing of the allied army, will arrive before Paris.

"Immediately after the signature of peace in 1871 the Paris defenses were reorganized, and a second line of forts has since been constructed outside the defensive line which resisted the German attack in 1870.

"If the Germans succeed in approaching Paris this month they will find all the positions they took up in 1870 now occupied by French defense works. These have been arranged in three main blocks—Versailles on the south and southwest, Vincennes on the east, and St. Denis on the north, each block forming a big intrenched camp of its own capable of sheltering an army of 150,000 men. The perimeter of the fortress as a whole covers nearly ninety miles.

"The new first line forts are in striking contrast with those of the second line, which were built in 1840, though they have been brought up to date. The bastion front has been replaced by a polygonal trace. The forts are built of earth, not masonry. They have parapets 30 to 35 feet thick and ditches 40 feet wide and 30 deep.

"Enormous earth traverses cover the guns from enfilade fire, and in some of the larger forts are cupolas which look like gigantic umbrellas at the salients. In many cases double-tier guns have been constructed.

"These forts are very cunningly sited and would not be easy to attack with siege guns from a distance, owing to their concealed positions, while it will be impossible even for German infantry advancing under the lash of their officers to assault them until their gun fire had been subdued. The Germans will have to bring up the heavy siege guns which they used against Liege and Namur, but this will take time, for when each piece of ordnance takes thirty horses to transport it the pace cannot be very quick.

"There are two great gaps in the line of defense, one of eight or nine miles between Forts Palaiseur and Villeneuve on the south and another, a much more dangerous one, between Fort Vaujours and Fort Stains in the open plain to the northeast of St. Denis. The writer visited this gap some years ago and came to the conclusion that, owing to the nature of the ground, this was a weak point in Paris defenses. The Germans, of course, know this, but so does Gen. Galliéni, the Governor of Paris, who has had time to close the gaps with improvised works.

"There is a great deal more to be said about this gigantic fortress, the investment of which would require an army of 600,000 men. As delay would be fatal to the success of the Kaiser's plans, if his troops ever arrive before the city, he will probably summon it to surrender under threat of bombardment, which would have to be carried out from a distance of 12 to 15 miles, and could do little mischief except to suburbs.

"A bombardment cuts both ways, and when the day of judgment comes, as come it must, the Kaiser and his guilty associates would have to pay, may be with their own lives, for so great a crime against humanity."

PARIS DEFIES GERMAN BOMBS.

Henri Berenger's Spirited Reply to Aeroplane Attacks.

By G. H. PERRIS,

NEW YORK TIMES-London Daily Chronicle War Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—With the Germans as near here as Birmingham, or perhaps as Coventry is to London, there has not been a day in this last month of war when Paris presented an appearance of such complete calm. It seems to me there are more shops open. The rows of chairs have reappeared before the chief cafés, and the return of radiant sunshine after days of gloom and rain typifies the smiling stoicism in which the genius of France is at its best.

The possibility of a German raid on Paris is what catches the popular imagination; but military necessity speaks otherwise.

Germans' Pressing Need of Victory.

Solitary fortresses may perhaps be smashed, but to attempt to cut down the Oise Valley toward Paris, except as a trivial raid, without first routing the great massed army, would be madness. We may assume, therefore, that the Germans have had to face eastward—that is to say, to turn their backs upon the British and other forces gathering in Picardy. They must either win immediately a crushing victory or risk being caught between hammer and anvil. If they win they still have to meet other armies, including the large army garrisoning the region of Paris.

It is nevertheless a measure of mere common sense that, with eight departments on the north and east invaded by an enemy having apparently no scruple about the bombardment of open towns, the defenses of Paris should be prepared against any contingency.

In an official communication this evening M. Millerand advises residents who have friends in the provinces to send their women and children thither. This, he thinks, is only a reasonable precaution, as whatever efforts may be made to assure the food supply a siege would evidently mean privation to which women and children should not be submitted.

It is noticeable that the lights on the Seine bridges and along the riverside have been greatly reduced in number. This, no doubt, is in order to deprive any future German visitor via aeroplane or airship of valuable guidance.

No considerable change is perceptible in the military situation. It is hoped and believed that the main French army, with its British wing, still holds the line. So far the German turning movement in Western Belgium, at the cost of enormous losses and risks, has been extraordinarily successful, but now the position is very different.

The Germans, it is true, can now use all the roads of Hainault and Ardennes for concentration purposes. On the other hand, while they have lost many thousands of their best Prussian and Hanoverian troops and must be greatly exhausted, they have now the main bodies of the Allies to meet and dispose of. [Passage cut out by the censor.] La Fère's forts, on which so many brains have been spent, are not silenced. Everything encourages the belief that we are being put to the supreme test in that quarter.

Sentimental Value of Sedan Day.

It is the anniversary of Sedan, and we may be sure that the Germans will make a mighty effort to mark the occasion by another and greater victory. What a shout of triumph would go up from the Teutonic world if the British Army should be involved in a new super-Sedan, and what an effort it would cost us to avenge our enormous losses on the enemy.

It should be a question now whether he will have strength enough left to inflict a decisive defeat upon us. If by last night he had not broken us, there is reason to hope that he will be unable to do so; and if he fails this time, it is probable that his bolt will have been shot.

The news of the Russian progress against both Austrians and Germans is most satisfactory; but Russian victories will not help us out of a tight place in the west. For us all the interest in the war there for the present is especially in the small section of the field on the Somme or Oise, where a little British army is fighting the toughest battle of its history. There is a load of anxiety on our minds at this moment, but we can be certain of this, that whether victory or defeat betide, the honor of the British arms and the British nation is safe in the hands of our men.

Lieut. von Heidssen's exploit in dropping bombs upon Paris on Sunday alarmed nobody but the three families who suffered directly. A rumor of what had occurred ran quickly through the city, but the spirit of exaggeration which would have decorated such an outrage in normal times was lacking. Madame and the children continued their Sunday walk, promising themselves that Jean and his fellows would dispose of these birds of prey. They are learning history and geography in strange schools, these good Parisians. Attila's visiting card is not a bad mot for Heidssen's lettercase.

Typical Gallic Defiance.

"Go back to your Pomeranian grenadiers," writes Henri Berenger, addressing the German aviator. "Mimi Pinson [the popular name for the Parisian shop girl] is not for you. We don't want your Kaiser, nor your Kultur, nor your Kolossal, nor your Kapital. You are not even original. Wretched Prussian cuckoo, where did you get your wings? your motor? Who invented aviation—Germany or France? Who first crossed the Channel or the Alps—a German or a Frenchman? What did you bring under your wings that we should surrender to you—intelligence, or liberty, or justice, or truth, or love? Nothing of the kind; you brought death—a bomb, that is all. That is why you will never have Paris. Paris is civilisation in its beauty; you are barbarism in its ugliness. Possibly you may bombard us and burn our city, but we shall never surrender. Paris will be wherever the French flag floats, and in the end Chantecler will crow over the bloody nest of your crushed tyrants.

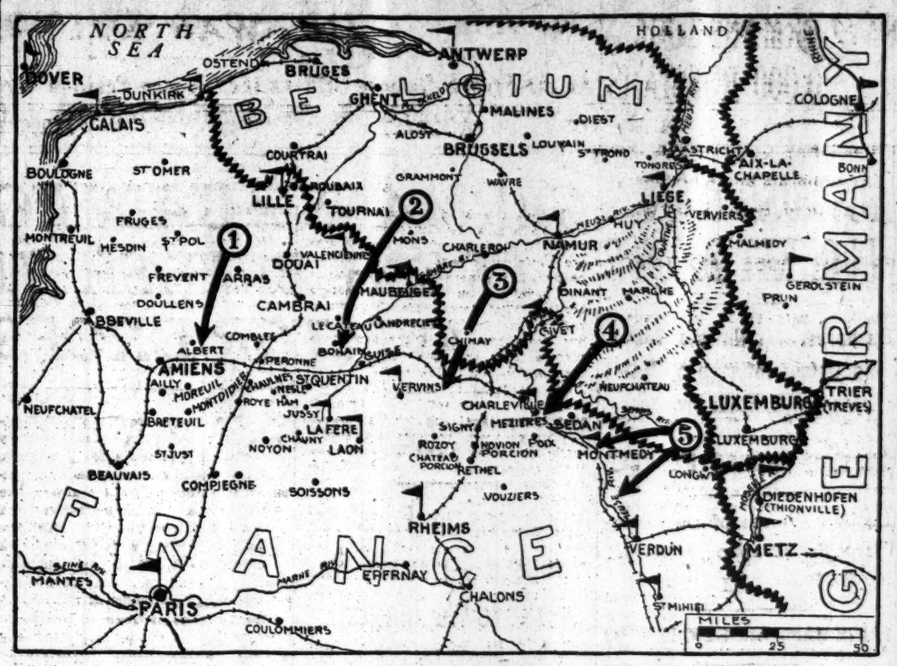
Paris Newspaper Suppressed.

"It is announced this evening that three Paris newspapers have been warned for exaggerating the reports of yesterday's aeroplane episodes and that an unnamed French newspaper has been suppressed for revealing the movements of troops.

"The silly tongue of rumor wags insistently. An English woman who arrived in Paris at midnight on Friday from Boulogne, after a long delay at Amiens, told me that she expected the immediate occupation of the latter place and foretold the investment of Paris within a week.

"This sort of alarm is as absurd as it is mischievous. The Franco-British armies have fallen back regularly and without confusion upon their first line of strong denfenses, [passage censored.] 'It is a spectacular gain for the invaders; but, as Lieut. Col. Rousset remarks today, they have no new Wörth to their credit, nor a Spicheren, nor even a Weissenburg. Their smashing blow is not yet delivered, and their line of communications is becoming more and more perilously attenuated; and, above all, the Russians continue to advance toward Berlin.

[A considerable portion of the above dispatch was so severely handled by the censors as to become unintelligible.]



Crucial Points of the Struggle in Northern France.

The numbered arrows represent the various German Armies which are attacking the Allies' northern forces along their whole front. These armies are as follows: (1) Turning force, including a heavy contingent of cavalry; (2) Gen. von Kluk's army; (3) army under Gen. von Bülow and Gen. von Hausen; (4) army led by Grand Duke Albrecht of Württemberg; (5) Crown Prince Wilhelm's army, which has just taken Montmedy.

HOW PRINCE WILHELM DIED.

Surrounded by Belgians at Liege—Shot as Help Was Coming.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The Hanover Courier prints this account by an eyewitness of the death of Prince Wilhelm of Lippe, who fell in the assault on Liège on Aug. 6:

"After fierce fighting at close quarters we proceeded successfully toward Liège. On the morning of the 6th we succeeded in getting on the northern walls of Liège, where, however, we were completely surrounded by Belgian troops, who drew ever closer around us and pressed us hard amid a hail of bullets. By order of His Highness our detachment formed a circle, and we defended ourselves stoutly for some time, till at length we saw strong reinforcements coming to our aid.

"In order to enable them to locate the exact spot where we were the Prince rose to a kneeling position, pointed with his sword to the approaching column and gave me, who lay a hand's-breadth away from him, on top of our flag, the order to raise the flag so that we might be recognised.

"I raised the flag and waved it in a circle, which at once drew an extra hail of bullets from the enemy. The flag was shot out of my hands, while the same volley wounded the Prince fatally in the breast and throat. His last two words were, 'Remember me.'"

AMERICAN'S LOSS IN ANTWERP.

Zeppelin Bomb Wrecked Two Houses Belonging to Him.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent has received a letter from Cave & Co., a well-known firm of London solicitors, saying that apparently the only property which the German Zeppelin recently succeeded in seriously damaging in Antwerp belongs to an American client of theirs, and that the matter is being taken up with the American authorities.

Cave & Co. inclose a copy of a letter dated Antwerp, Aug. 25, in which this passage occurs:

"About 1 o'clock last night a German Zeppelin sailed over Antwerp throwing heavily charged bombs at certain buildings, one of the bombs dropping in the front garden at 217 Rue Lozane and causing terrible havoc. A large part of the front of the house has been torn away. Every window in the place has been smashed; the mantelpieces have been torn away, and the ceilings are nearly all down. In fact, it is impossible to describe the aspect of the building as it now is. The bomb was charged with forged steel and copper bars in lengths varying from about three inches to a foot, and the damage done by these bars is remarkable. One went right through the house at 217 and almost completely severed the trunk of a large pear tree at the back. Two more of the bars were flung right through the wall at 215, entering the baby's bedroom, spreading bricks all over the place and entering the room beyond. Another bar actually reached the flag staff on the top of 215 and cut it almost in two.

"The windows and framework of the porch are completely pulverized, as also are most of the windows at the side and front of the house, from top to bottom. The veranda, kitchen, and dining room have not suffered. In fact, the contents and inside of 215 are practically untouched, with the exception of the nursery, as mentioned above; but 217 is in a hopeless plight, and if there had been any occupants they would have been killed. The bomb actually struck the garden at the junction of the Rue de l'Harmonie and the Rue Lozane, so the force of the explosive matter in the bomb can easily be judged. The houses opposite have all their windows broken and fronts slightly damaged. Otherwise they appear to have escaped lightly."

AUSTRIAN ROUT IN GREAT BATTLE

Continued from Page 1.

positions outside the town in the woods, so disposed as to give the impression of numbers. The cavalry then detached thirty men to attract the enemy's notice.

These men crept through the woods, and, under cover until they were able to come suddenly upon the Austrian main body, when, pretending to be scared, they turned and fled, apparently in panic. The enemy pursued them headlong and were led into the ambush, being caught by a cross fire of rifles and Maxims. A thousand men were killed or wounded and the rest retired, pursued by the Cossacks.

From Vilna comes the story of the 17-year-old daughter of a Senator who has donned male attire and disappeared from home, leaving a letter announcing that she was going to fight for her country.

RUSSIA'S WAR OPERATIONS.

Four Great Armies Invading the German and Austrian Frontiers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The following summary of the operations of Russia's armies will make clear the situation on the eastern frontier of Germany and Austria at this time:

There are four main theatres of war, two concerning the German and two the Austro-Hungarian armies. Taking them in order from the Baltic to Bukovina, there is the first Russian advance on East Prussia. This has probably been the least opposed, because of the two German routes it is the more distant approach to Berlin.

A Russian advance might, therefore, be expected, though it was not expected to be so rapid.

The second sphere of operations has been the advance of the Warsaw Army on the frontiers of the Prussian Province of Posen. Here is the shortest Russian route to Berlin, and its first and most important natural obstable, a network of lakes and marshes, seems to have been surmounted already, but Russian progress in this direction cannot be pushed much further until Russian success is assured in the third operation.

The third sphere is in the south of Russian Poland, where a large Austro-Hungarian force, acting under German direction, has taken the offensive over a wide front, and last week seems to have obtained a considerable victory at Krasnik. Pushing on, another battle was fought at Lublin, where the Russians claim to have defeated it.

The fortunes of war in this field are of special importance because sufficient Austro-Hungarian success would cut the Russian lines of communication through Poland and so interfere with all progress toward Berlin.

The fourth theatre of war is still further to the east, where the Russians have invaded Galicia and are striking at Lemberg. Success in this region is not so important for the main strategy as the others, but it should have considerable moral effect on Austria's Slav subjects, particularly the Ruthenians and Slavonians, and also on the attitude of such outside powers as Rumania and Turkey.

Turkey still officially protests her neutrality and her innocence of any adventurous projects.

AUSTRIAN VERSION OF EVENTS.

German and Austrian Troops Marching Victoriously on Warsaw.

Dr. Constantin Theodore Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador to the United States, received yesterday from Vienna a report of the movements of the Austro-Hungarian armies opposing Russia, which report Dr. Dumba said deprives the Russians of certain victories which the Russians have proclaimed to the world as important. The report was translated into English by Dr. Charles Winter, the Consul General of Austria-Hungary in New York, and by Dr. Winter made public. The report was as follows:

"Mobilization in Austria-Hungary was accomplished most successfully and with great enthusiasm among the troops. All races and all parties in the kingdom rallied to the colors in high spirits of patriotism and goodwill. Two army corps, one of them the famous Innsbruchs of the Tyrol, were sent through Munich, by way of Lake Constance to Alsace, to aid the call of the forces operating at Mülhausen, in Alsace-Lorraine.

"Germany sent two corps from Saxony and Bavaria to the Galician border, where they are operating with the forces of Austro-Hungary under the Archduke Friedrich, and claim a succession of victories.

"The Russians attempted to pierce the province of Bukovina, in Galicia, but were repulsed and with heavy losses.

"In Russian Poland the Bavarian and Saxon corps took the offensive and won a great victory over five Russian corps in a three-day battle, which raged over a battle front of forty miles.

"The German troops drove the Russians to Lublin, and are now advancing to reach Warsaw, where a Government will be immediately established, with Iselge as headquarters, sixty-five miles inside the Russian border.

"The Austrian and the German armies are establishing lines of communication as they go along.

"A retreat of the Austrians from Lemberg is admitted, but this was a strategical retreat purposely undertaken and carried out because the Austrian defense could not stand the attack on Lemberg without loss, as Lemberg is an open plain and offers no protection or position.

"The defenses behind Lemberg, at Cracow and Przemysl, which are the first line of the German and Austrian defenses, are in strongly fortified towns. The Poles and Slavs of the Austrian regular troops are going with the Czechs and have brought great losses to the Cossacks."

Dr. Winter, the Consul General, was much pleased at the receipt of this news, although he said that he knew all along that the tremendous victories claimed by the Russians did not exist except on paper, or in the imagination. Dr. Winter and the other officers of the Consulate General were glad to point out that the telegram did away with the supposition that the Russian troops were sweeping on toward Berlin in overwhelming forces and without cessation or check.

"We expect that in ten days the combined standards of Germany and Austria-Hungary will be raised in Warsaw," Dr. Winter said. "The admission that the Austrian troops have retreated from Galicia is easily explained when they are retreating to strongly fortified towns. From this it may be seen that Russia does not possess the strong foothold claimed by her. She cannot claim a victory until she has passed Cracow and Przemysl, where the Austrian line is formed, and that won't be easy."

TO ADMIT JEWISH STUDENTS.

Rules of the Russian Red Cross Modified, Owing to the War.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 2.—A Moscow dispatch to the Central News says it is announced that, on account of the war, Jewish doctors and students will be admitted to the courses of the Russian Red Cross Society.

Their admission in normal times is forbidden by law.

BELGIAN COMMISSION SEES KING GEORGE

Thanks Him for England's Aid and Renews Charges of German Atrocities.

SAILS FOR AMERICA TODAY

Delegates Pledge Their Whole Nation to Fight Germany to the Last Drop of Blood.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Under specific instructions from King Albert, the Belgian Commissioners who will sail for the United States tomorrow will carry to the American Government and people the message that the Belgians will never give in, but will fight until the last drop of blood. The members of the mission say that this determination, aroused by the inhumanity and brutality of the Germans, is not only that of the King but of every living Belgian.

Today the delegation visited King George and expressed Belgium's thanks for British assistance. The Commissioners also saw Sir Edward Grey and the Russian and French Ambassadors. They would have visited Parliament to express their gratitude for the eulogies on the Belgians recently pronounced there, but there was no session today.

Chose Honor Instead of Safety.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—At the reception by King George at Buckingham Palace today of the Belgian mission which is on its way to the United States to protest against alleged German atrocities in the war zone, an address to the King was read setting forth some of the happenings in the present campaign and thanking the King for Great Britain's aid. In part the address was as follows:

"Sire: Belgium having had to choose between the sacrifice of her honor and the peril of war did not hesitate. She opposed the brutal aggression committed by a power which was one of the guarantors of her neutrality. In this critical situation it is for our country an inestimable tower of strength to see coming resolute and immediate intervention by great and powerful England.

"Commissioned by his Majesty the King of the Belgians with a mission to the President of the United States we considered it to be our duty to make a stay in the capital of the British Empire to convey to your Majesty a respectful and ardent expression of the gratitude of the Belgian nation."

The address referred to King George's message to King Albert and the co-operation of the British land and sea forces.

"This," continued the address, "brought renewed gratitude and strengthened still further the determination of the Belgian nation, forced to go to war for the protection of her institutions and her hearths, to defend her rights. In this resistance Belgium was desirous of bringing to bear the care which is imposed on each nation by international convention and conscience.

Documents to Prove Charges.

"Our adversary, after invading our territory, has decimated the civil population, massacred women and children, carried into captivity inoffensive peasants, put to death the wounded, destroyed undefended towns, and burned churches, historical monuments, and the famous library of the University of Louvain. All these facts have been established by authenticated documents, each of which we shall submit to the Government of your Majesty.

"Despite all this suffering in Belgium, which has been made the personification of outraged right, the country is resolute in fulfilling to the utmost her duties toward Europe. Whatever may happen, she must defend her existence, her honor, and her liberty."

King George replied that Great Britain would support Belgium and that he was grateful for the gallant Belgian resistance. He added that he was shocked at the reports of German brutality.

"King Albert bade us tell all the world that Belgium is not crushed, and never will be crushed. Such a spirit as we have can never be downed. We will fight on and on, and success finally will crown the efforts of the Allies."

Such was the message that Carton de Wiart, the Belgian Minister of Justice, head of the Belgian mission, delivered to the representatives of the press after the visit to King George and Sir Edward Grey. M. de Wiart reviewed the charges against Germany in detail, laying great stress on the fact that the Germans had violated the neutrality of Belgium in entering that country, and recited alleged specific outrages on the part of the Germans, giving dates and places and the names of persons said to have been killed.

"I have a statement," said M. de Wiart, "from a reliable man who visited Louvain on Aug. 30, which says that the Germans were still burning buildings that day and scattering straw so that every house standing would be destroyed. Drunken German soldiers were reeling through the streets with bottles of wine, and officers were drinking at tables set in the streets.

"Louvain looks like a second Pompeii. Only the town hall and the city station are left standing. The cathedral and the theatre have collapsed, as also has the library, with its rare old manuscripts. The university, which had 2,500 students, is a total ruin.

Says Men Were Buried Alive.

"Aerschot, with 8,000 inhabitants, and Diest and many other unfortified villages suffered the same fate as Louvain. At Diest a mother and her daughter of twelve were shot to death, a young man was bound to a tree and burned alive, and two men were buried alive with their heads downward."

M. de Wiart charged the Germans with theft in the taking of funds from the National Bank of Louvain, an institution in no way connected with the Government, and said that the bombardment of Antwerp without giving twenty-four hours' notice was a violation of international law.

"I personally saw," said Emile Vandervelde, Belgian Minister of State, who is a member of the mission, "the bodies of a father and son, non-combatants, cut all to pieces by German bayonet thrusts. This was near the River Meuse. I have reliable information that the Germans held Belgian women and children before them in the same vicinity.

"At Malines the Germans continued to storm the town after the inhabitants had all gone, trying to terrorize the entire neighborhood and drive every one possible into Antwerp, so that the food supply would be exhausted there and the siege shortened. Belgian soldiers lying wounded were bayoneted by the Germans at many places. The savagery of the Germans is unbelievable."

"I personally saw the havoc wrought by the bombs thrown into Antwerp," M. Hymans continued, "and I know how barbarous was the attack of the Zeppelin airship. It was not civilized warfare, but barbarism. I saw the mangled bodies of women servants in their attic rooms killed by bombs hurled against the roofs."

An Oxford undergraduate who escaped from the German lines has arrived in London after a trip through Louvain and Brussels. He says the Hotel de Ville at Louvain had not been set on fire or damaged by the Germans when he left the place. In fact, they took precautions to preserve it.

The Cathedral, however, he says, was not allowed to go scot free, as all the windows were knocked in. The fabric was still intact when he left the city, and it was filled with refugees.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—The publication in Franco of stories of German atrocities in Belgium has aroused the people to a remarkable degree. An instance is reported from Lepuy, in the Department of Haute Loire, where the indignation of the local residents against all Germans was so strong that a young girl carrying dinner from a restaurant to two Bavarian officers in prison at Lepuy was intercepted by an angry crowd, which destroyed the food in her hands.

In spite of the fact that this restaurant had been ordered by the local commandant to supply meals to the two Bavarian officers, it has been boycotted by the people of Lepuy.

BOYS WITH HANDS CUT OFF.

Mrs. Harjes Shocked at Cruelties to Belgian Refugees.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—Mrs. Herman H. Harjes, wife of the Paris banker, who, with other American women, has been deeply interested in relief work, today visited the North Railroad Station and was shocked by the sights she saw among the Belgian refugees.

"The station," said Mrs. Harjes, "presented the aspect of a shambles. It was the saddest sight I ever saw. It is impossible to believe the tortures and cruelties the poor unfortunates had undergone.

"I saw many boys with both their hands cut off, so that it was impossible for them to carry a gun. Every where was filth and utter desolation. The sight of helpless little babies, lying on the cold, wet cement floor and crying for proper nourishment, was enough to bring hot tears to any mother's eyes.

"Mothers were vainly besieging the authorities, begging for milk and soup. A mother with twelve children said: 'What is to become of us? It seems impossible to suffer more.' I saw my husband bound to a lamp post. He was gagged and being tortured by bayonets. When I tried to intercede in his behalf I was knocked senseless with a rifle. I never saw him again.

"The work which the Red Cross is doing is excellent, but unfortunately it has not sufficient members to cope with the situation. Also its equipment is poor. I saw babies being bathed in dishpans in cold water, no hot water being available. Dr. Andre Collin, who is in charge of the relief work, is almost worshipped by the people, owing to his untiring efforts in their behalf.

"I am told that the French authorities are doing all that is possible to relieve the misery, but the funds at their command are insufficient. I, with the help of a policeman, took as much coffee and bread and provisions as my automobile would hold into the station, and was greeted as a fairy godmother. I am going as often as possible with friends to try to bring some little relief to those people. Every little helps. It seems to be a proper field of endeavor for aliens here to show their appreciation of the many benefits they have received from France."

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw

Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.

No payment accepted unless successful.

FREDERIC H. WHITNEY
Engineer and Contractor
217 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

NEWSPAPERS ATTACK THE LONDON TIMES—GOLD FOR TOURISTS IN HAVRE

THE LONDON TIMES BITTERLY ATTACKED

A Number of English Papers Blame It for Its Alarmist War Telegram of Sunday.

SAID TO BE AUTHORIZED

Another Northcliffe Paper Prints Fac Similes of Official Notes Approving the Dispatch.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The Morning Post prints two and a half columns on the subject of "Panic Journalism," the text being The London Times's publication on Sunday of alarmist messages from correspondents conveying the impression that the British Army at the front had met defeat and disaster.

After reporting the debate in the House of Commons yesterday, in the course of which Premier Asquith spoke of The Times's publication as "a very regrettable exception" to the patriotic reticence of the press as a whole, and the debate in the House of Lords, where the Lord Chancellor said The Times's story was inconsistent with the facts, The Morning Post prints a telegram from Folkestone saying that many copies of the paper containing the story of the "débâcle" of the British Army were sent to the Continent and that by now their contents are being telegraphed broadcast throughout Germany and are rendering moral if not material assistance to the enemies of the Allies.

Will "Kill This Mendacity."

The Morning Post continues by summarizing The Times's dispatch and citing matter of the same tenor which appeared in The Daily Mail and The Weekly Dispatch, other papers belonging to Lord Northcliffe. It adds:

"At the office of The Morning Post inquiries were made by telephone as to confirmation or modification of the dreadful news. A well-known army officer to whom the true situation, as disclosed in a message of Lord Kitchener, was communicated, exclaimed: 'Thank God, I shall go forth and kill this mendacity! I will call all the people together and tell them the truth as we have it from Kitchener.'

"Not a line of copyright telegrams to The Daily Mail appeared in that journal yesterday. The Sunday scare had done its work, not only in the columns of The Times, but in those of The Weekly Dispatch, which is controlled by the same hand.

"The Evening News, which belongs also to the same syndicated group of newspapers, atoned for The Times's headline of Sunday, 'Broken British Regiments,' by displaying in prominent type yesterday the announcement that British regiments were unbroken.

"All over the country the responsible press has condemned this yellow scaremongering."

"Tears of Women" for Profit.

The Morning Post makes extracts from editorial articles in a number of papers condemning The Times's publication, and concludes by printing the following verses:

THE VULTURES.

They sicken with false hope; they torture with false dread.
They interview the wounded; they photograph the dead.
They manufacture victory; they improvise defeat.
And they coin the tears of women into coppers in the street.

The Times rushes to its own defense in both an editorial and an article in its news columns, in which it lays the blame for the publication of the dispatch which aroused this storm of protest on the shoulders of the Right Hon. F. E. Smith, the well-known Unionist politician, now head of the official Press Bureau.

F. E. Smith's Approval.

The Daily Mail comes to the assistance of The Times by printing fac similes of notes written by Mr. Smith in passing a telegram submitted by The Weekly Dispatch, one of Lord Northcliffe's papers, which published the same matter as The Times, and by stating that Mr. Smith, in his official capacity, "passed far more than the War Office would sanction" because "I think we should realize the truth."

Mr. Smith added the following note: "England should realize at once that she must send reinforcements, and still send them. Is an army of exhaustless valor to be borne down by sheer weight of numbers whole young Englishmen at home play golf and cricket? We want men, and we want them now."

In reference to this point The Times states that it refrains from publishing Mr. Smith's note because it was marked "private." The Daily Mail shows no such hesitation.

AN EARL'S SON DEAD.

Lieut. Windsor-Clive Succumbs to Wounds Received at Mons.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Lieut. Archer Windsor-Clivé of the Coldstream Guards, second son of the Earl of Plymouth, died today from wounds received at Mons.

Lieut. Windsor-Clive was born in 1890. His father, the Earl of Plymouth, is well known as an art collector. In December, 1911, he paid $800,000 to save the Crystal Palace from destruction. The Countess of Plymouth is a member of the Paget family. Her mother was a Prussian Countess.

TO USE AMERICAN HOSPITAL.

Building Equipped by Our Women to Have Patients Next Week.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Lady Paget, (née Stevens of New York,) wife of Gen. Sir Arthur H. Paget and Chairman of the American Women's War Relief Fund, was advised today by the War Office that it desires to make use next week of Oldway House, Devonshire, which is fully equipped with 200 beds, surgical appliances, and medical supplies, all provided by American women as a testimonial of their appreciation of the protection which the British Navy afforded to tourists returning to the United States.

Dr. J. Ernest Lane, the chief surgeon, and a full staff of nurses and orderlies are ready to receive the wounded of all nations.

ANGLO-AMERICAN CONTINGENT

Being Formed in London — Lord Lyveden to Command It.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—An Anglo-American contingent to aid Great Britain and her allies is now in process of formation, under the direction of a committee consisting of leaders of Anglo-American society here. Lord Lyveden is the head of the organization, and also commandant of the corps.

Speaking tonight at the headquarters of the corps, Lord Lyveden said:

"We are accepting Anglo-Americans for this contingent, but only those not eligible for Lord Kitchener's special army. I have been in communication with the War Office officials, and several members of the House of Lords, and have outlined the proposed organization. Every one has been much impressed and believes we shall be able to produce a really useful force to support the British Army.

"I have been asked by the authorities to keep my committee at work on its organization and offer the corps in four months' time. We have already had a most generous response in both volunteers and donations. We must equip the corps ourselves.

Complete Regiment Planned.

"The regiment will be composed of one and a half battalions of infantry, three troops of mounted infantry, or rough riders, and maxim, ambulance, and transport detachments. If enough men volunteer we may have to form additional regiments.

"We have secured the exclusive use of a drill hall in London equipped with a gymnasium, rifle range, baths, &c., and propose to get down to work immediately. Instead of numbering our companies, troops or detachments, we propose to name them after the donors of equipment and after American States and cities.

"The cost of equipping a single company is $3,600. Our horses will have to come from America, as the Remount Department here may need all the suitable horses in Great Britain."

Lord Lyveden said the contingent would have "officers of honor," women as well as men, who were unable to enroll as active members. There would be no enlistment in the United States, and Americans of American birth could not be asked to join. The enrollment would be conducted here.

Lord Lyveden explained his reasons for organizing the contingent. He said he had spent many years in North Carolina, was deeply interested in America, and knew how anxious Americans were to help Great Britain.

He said a staff had already been secured. It was composed of retired officers, non-commissioned officers, and surgeons, but the majority of the officers and non-commissioned officers would be appointed from the volunteers.

The uniform is to be of khaki with green facings, while the badge will be an eagle.

MAY USE THE ULSTER FORCE.

Plan to Employ the Orangemen—Rush to Join the Colors.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster Unionist leader, has called a meeting of the leaders of the Ulster Volunteer forces for Thursday, when he will submit a scheme, with the concurrence of the War Office, for the utilization of this force as one body in connection with the war.

The first 100,000 recruits who responded to Lord Kitchener's appeal have gone into training in various parts of the country, and men are now enrolling at a much quicker rate for the second 100,000.

In London alone 10,000 joined the colors in the last two days, while the response in the provinces has been equally gratifying. In Birmingham, where the recruiting is particularly brisk, the Lord Mayor, Col. Ernest Martineaux, has resigned his office and volunteered for foreign service.

W. W. ASTOR GIVES $225,000.

Contributes to Both Red Cross and Prince of Wales Fund.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—William Waldorf Astor has contributed £20,000 (about $100,000) to the Red Cross Society in response to the appeal issued by Lord Rothschild. The Imperial Tobacco Company sent £10,000.

The Prince of Wales's National Relief Fund amounted to $9,895,000 when the accounts were made up this afternoon, and by evening had undoubtedly reached the ten-million-dollar mark. Among the big contributors is William Waldorf Astor, who gave $125,000.

ADVISED TO QUIT PARIS.

Many More Americans Reach London from There and Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Many Americans, asserting that they had been warned as non-combatants to leave Paris, arrived in London today, while hundreds came from Germany and Switzerland. Some of those coming from Germany are naturalized Americans of limited means, but now practically destitute because of the long delay in getting out of the country.

Pitiful stories were told by these persons. One child, shoeless, was with his father, who was also in a distressing condition. They had come out of the fighting zone in Belgium. Members of the American Relief Committee gave them clothes and shoes, and they obtained passage on a liner for America. The father is a diamond cutter, living in Brooklyn.

Every effort is being made by the committee to ship the refugees as fast as possible on vessels for America, two liners sailed today, two will sail tomorrow, while nine more will start this week, the last on Saturday.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—The American Embassy is without any accurate figures on the number of Americans still in Paris, but a conservative estimate places the total at 5,000 or 6,000.

Americans have been leaving here at the rate of 100 a day for the last fortnight and arriving from other parts of France and Switzerland at the rate of 700 or 800 a day.

SAY GERMANS TOOK 70,000 RUSSIANS

Three Army Corps Wiped Out, Two Generals and All Artillery Captured, Berlin Reports.

FRENCH LOSE MONTMEDY

Garrison Said to be in Invaders' Hands and British Battalion Bagged Near St. Quentin.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—A German victory at Allenstein in which three Russian army corps were defeated and 70,000 prisoners, including two Russian commanding Generals, were taken, was reported today to the German Embassy from Berlin by wireless via Sayville, L. I.

The dispatch, as given out here, says:

"Official report of the victory at Allenstein shows that it was even greater than known before. Three Russian army corps were annihilated. Seventy thousand prisoners were taken, including two commanding Generals, 300 officers, and the complete artillery of the Russian Army.

"In the west Gen. von Kluk, it is reported, against the French flanking attempt, advanced to Combles. [Here part of the message could not be clearly deciphered.] Gen. von Buelow completely defeated a superior French force near St. Quentin after having captured an English infantry battalion. Gen. von Hausen forced back the French upon the river at Rethel.

"The Duke of Württemburg crossed the Meuse River, also advancing upon Aisne. The Crown Prince advanced beyond the Meuse after capturing the entire garrison of Montmedy, which tried to sortie. The fortress also was captured. The Crown Prince of Bavaria and Gen. von Heeringen have been in continuous battle in French Lorraine.

"Today—Sedan day—was celebrated here with jubilation because of the victorious news which arrived from the east and west last night. The Russian defeat at Ortelsburg recalls Sedan by the huge number of prisoners taken.

The Brazilian military attaché at Berlin writes that the German victory did not come as a surprise to those who witnessed their manoeuvres in peace, and declares that the effect of the Krupps heavy artillery is astonishing.

"The Times correspondent at Amiens reports that 'the Germans came over us like a flood raised by a storm.' During the first month of the war more than 2,000,000 German volunteers came forward. The chief of the German sanitary department officially declared there are many proofs that the English and French are using dum-dum cartridges.

"The state of health of the German Army is good, noted hygienists accompanying the army."

Under the caption "Four Weeks of German Strategy," the Chamber of German-American Commerce yesterday issued a review of the European war to date. The review, it was stated, was by a "military expert," formerly an officer of the German Army, who, owing to impossible transportation conditions, from a German standpoint, has been unable to get back to the Fatherland and join in the fight against the Allies.

The active field armies of the powers now engaged in the war, according to the writer of the review, include ninety-six and one-half corps, of which fifty-six and one-half are in the armies of the Allies and the other forty corps in the armies of Germany and Austria-Hungary. The active strength of the Allies' armies is twenty-two French, one and one-half Belgian, three British, five Servian, and twenty-five Russian corps, according to the statement, while the armies of the Dual Alliance are composed of twenty-four German and sixteen Austro-Hungarian corps.

Today, thirty days after the declaration of war, says the "military expert" of the Chamber, three English and from ten to fifteen French corps "are pressed together and surrounded at both flanks."

Of the activities on the Russian and Austro-Hungarian frontiers the review says:

"On the eastern frontier of Germany and Austria-Hungary three Russian armies appeared about Aug. 20. One of them, advancing through the northern part of East Prussia, has, after suffering a temporary defeat at Gumbinnen, apparently invested Koenigsberg.

"A second Russian army, entering the southern part of East Prussia along the River Narew, has been decisively defeated and almost destroyed in a three days' battle between Ortelsburg and Gillenburg.

"The Austro-Hungarian army had begun its offensive movement with a victory over four Russian corps at Krasnik, and is advancing beyond Lublin.

"Other Russian armies are attacking Galicia on both sides of Lemberg. The results of this movement are not yet known.

"The German fleet controls the Baltic completely, and aside from the loss of a few cruisers England has obtained no advantage in the North Sea."

100,000 BERLIN UNEMPLOYED

Estimate Reached by Census of German Trade Unions.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—A dispatch to The Daily News says the General Federation of German Trade Unions has taken a census of the unemployed among the Berlin organizations affiliated with it and found out of a total of some 800,000 organized workers 57,188 are workless. As the total number of workers employed in Berlin is about 600,000, Vorwärts concludes the number of unemployed in Berlin must amount at least to 100,000.

Among the trades chiefly affected are the metal workers, with 11,000; the transport workers, 5,070; compositors, 4,000; builders, 2,300, and woodworkers, 14,000 members unemployed.

THE WAR SITUATION

As the French Defense Stiffens the German Position Becomes Critical—The German Army on the Russian Border Has Been Largely Increased.

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES
BY AN ASSOCIATE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

The operations of the war in Europe have now developed to a stage where the armies of all the nations are confronting each other in line of battle. The general line of action is now developed on Germany's western border. With forces inferior in numbers to the French she has held her line from Metz to Mulhausen, thus turning loose the bulk of her forces for the invasion in the north.

This hard-pushed advance has been stubbornly contested; the Germans have had to pay dearly for their gains. As they progress they lose in strength, while the Allies, in falling back, have their losses more than made up by the reinforcements close at hand. The victories of the Germans may well prove to be like those of Pyrrhus of Epirus in his war against Rome. Though he beat the Romans in the noted battles of Heracles and Asculum, his army was so depleted that he could not make any further headway.

The reported appearance of the army of Gen. Pau in the vicinity of Peronne bodes ill for the German advance. This French Army, elated by its successes in Alsace, should be in prime condition for successful action.

The German advance has now reached a point where it must go forward or go back; it cannot stay still. The terrible losses of the ten days' fighting from Mons to St. Quentin make it probable that the troops on the fighting line are now outnumbered by the Allies.

By a continuance of the aggressive they can overcome this disparity, the Allies being hampered by an uncertainty as to where to expect the attacks, and being necessarily handicapped by loss of cohesion during any change of position. The situation demands a great effort on the part of the Germans to continue their demonstration against the Allies' left wing, while concentrating all available forces in an effort to break through north of Verdun.

The Germans cannot stop and hold what they have gained. The Allies would then have the advantage of superiority of numbers and better lines of supply and would soon break down the German defenses. Another ally would arise against them in the disease that is sure to devastate the district over which the recent battles have taken place.

The military situation points surely to a continuation of the desperate fighting of the past week. The Germans have no choice but to push the fighting to their utmost. The strict censorship of the last two days also indicates a guarding of information concerning important operations.

No news has come out concerning the landing force at Ostend since the first statement that Ostend had been occupied by British marines; it is certain that this move had a definite purpose. The available force of marines for this landing can hardly exceed 5,000 men, a force that is almost negligible in comparison with the hosts of the Germanq Army. This landing force can only be intended for the maintenance of this port as a base for some future movement of the British troops by this route.

The most advantageous use of military forces requires that they shall be grouped so as to work together for some common end. If the parts of an army are widely separated their efforts are bound to be less effective than when they are united, like the "Fable of the Seven Rods," which separately had little strength, but bound together could not be broken.

The holding of Ostend by the British would seem to indicate their expectation of an early resumption of the offensive by the Allies in sufficient force to drive back the right wing of the German invasion and to clear Antwerp as a point of supply for the British forces.

Germans Hold Back Russians.

The progress of the campaign in East Prussia and Galicia has reached a point where each affects the other, and where both must be considered to understand the war situation in this theatre of operations.

The Northern Russian Army is now confronted by the fortified line of the Vistula and by the great army of German reservists that can concentrate on this line faster than the Russians. Germany's first line war strength amounts to 1,350,000 men, and the ersatz (supply for vacancies) reserves and the first ban of the landwehr (first line reserves) that were called out on Aug. 1 add 1,050,000 more, making a total of 2,400,000 men that are now on Germany's borders or on the way to the front. Her call of last week for the last ban of the landwehr will give her 500,000 men available to garrison the fortresses and depots of the country. This releases an equal number of the active army for service at the front, and explains the suspension of ordinary traffic on the railways in order that these large reinforcements may be moved there.

It is readily seen that Germany has ample numbers of trained men available for the present needs of her eastern frontier. Her principal trouble will lie in furnishing them with supplies of food and ammunition after they have reached the front. It is very unlikely that Germany would shift 40,000 men from Belgium to the Russian border when she has 500,000 men in the body of the empire available for this duty. It is more likely that the movement of an army corps across Belgium was merely a shifting of troops to oppose the Belgian sortie from Antwerp.

Germany can deliver her troops on the frontier so much more rapidly than Russia that she bids fair to gain superiority of numbers over the Russians for a time. In the end, however, the great numbers of the Russians should tell, enabling them to send against the Germans an overwhelming army.

As far as can be determined from the exaggerated and conflicting reports given out at the respective capitals the Russian invasion of East Prussia is being prosecuted by two armies. One of these, coming from Kovno, has advanced to the line of Königsberg and Allenstein; the other, moving from Poland, has advanced against Thorn and Graudenz on the Vistula.

The Austrian invasion of Poland is a serious hindrance to the advance through Poland of the great Russian Army that must be depended upon for the main invasion of Germany. This move must be delayed until the Russians can send against the Austrians sufficient forces to drive them back out of reach of the Russian line of communication.

In this field, too, the Austrians can send troops to the front faster than the Russians, and should at first secure a preponderance in numbers that will hold back the Russians and delay their general plan until they can overcome this first disadvantage.

Considering the whole war situation, Germany has overrun Belgium and Northern France and seriously threatens the Allies' left wing, while in the east she has lost the province of East Prussia. In relative military advantage she is very largely the gainer at the present stage of the war. Austria, by her invasion of Poland, has appreciably upset the Russian plans, while the Russian invasion of Eastern Galicia has as yet little influence on the general situation. The two Emperors have so far gained the advantage, but they have merely reached the climax of their efforts, while the armies of the Allies are just getting started.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS ASSAIL THE 'TYRANT'

Interesting Manifesto to Non-German Brethren Predicts the Kaiser's Fall.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 2.—The Standard gives the following translation of a message addressed by the Berlin branch of the International Socialistic Group to "Our Brethren in the Civilized World:

"At last the clouds have burst, and we cannot at this hour refrain from sending a message of fraternal greeting to you, who have foreseen and prepared for the carnage which must precede the inevitable overthrow of military despotism, too long tolerated by millions of toilers crushed by its infernal weight.

"Nakedly revealing himself, as Hyndman, Vandervelde, and Blatchford have long and truly predicted, we see the uncurbed tyrant surrounded by parasites now directing the most desperate, devilish, and selfish campaign ever waged against humanity. With the toilers in all lands we have no quarrel. Today we extend our hands in the heartiest friendship to every Belgian, French, and British democrat. We know that the internal revolution now proceeding in our midst will depose the despot whose insatiable egotism is drenching Europe with the blood of its workers and wage earners."

ANTWERP TO OUST REFUGEES.

Must Leave by Thursday Because City Needs Food.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ANTWERP, Aug. 31.—(Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—The Military Governor has today issued a proclamation calling on all persons not domiciled in the city before Aug. 1 to leave by next Thursday. All disobeying this order will be treated as suspected persons and court-martialed.

The object of this is to get rid of the refugees who have flocked to the city, the feeding of whom would be a serious tax on the city's supplies.

I am told that there are several months' supplies in the city, but nobody can tell how long a siege would last.

BAR CASUALTY LISTS.

German Authorities Limit the Newspapers to Local Names.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The Mail says that the German military authorities have forbidden the publication of further casualty lists in the newspapers. The local newspapers are permitted to publish casualties of purely local interest from the lists posted in the offices of the local administration.

The Cologne Gazette on Saturday contained only a few names of soldiers belonging to local regiments. These form part of the thirteenth casualty list. Only twelve complete lists have been published, and these concern only the fighting which occurred before the large engagements.

It appears, says The Mail, that the enormous casualties suffered from the English are being carefully concealed.

A dispatch to The Evening News from Copenhagen says that the twelfth German casualty list in East Prussia gives the losses of the Forty-third Infantry from Königsberg as about 800. The other regiments engaged, notably the Sixty-fifth Landwehr from Coblenz and the Fusiliers from Rostock and Wismar, lost several hundred men each.

WILL PAY BRUSSELS RANSOM.

Four Richest Men in Belgium Have Guaranteed the $40,000,000.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 1, (Dispatch to The London Daily Express.)—The four richest men in Belgium—Ernest Solvay, the "Alkali King"; Baron Lambert, the Belgian representative of the Rothschilds; M. Waroque, the great mine owner, and Baron Empain, the railway magnate—have at the request of the Burgomaster of Brussels guaranteed payment to Germany of the $40,000,000 levied as a war tax on the city.

Had not this guarantee been given, it is said that Brussels would have suffered the fate of Louvain.

TOLD ABOUT CANAL.

German Boatmen Allowed to Remain Gave Information to Invaders.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—Several Belgian officials who arrived in Paris today say that much information has been given to the Germans concerning the equipment of the Campine Canal and its boats.

On the opening of hostilities, they say, facilities were given to the German boatmen to return to their country. Many of them raised the question of force of circumstances and were allowed to remain, and, according to the officials, they imparted to the German troops the information they had acquired during their stay.

GERMAN SCOUT OVER OSTEND.

Aeroplane Flies Twice Around Town, Then Off Toward Antwerp.

NEW YORK TIMES-London Daily Chronicle War Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

OSTEND, Sept. 1.—About 7:30 o'clock this morning, while in company with O. Pickford of The Daily Chronicle, I saw a German aeroplane flying above the town at a height of about 500 feet.

After flying around the town twice, it disappeared in the direction of Antwerp.

GEN. VON BÜLOW DEAD?

German Commander Said to Have Expired from Wounds.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—A dispatch from Amsterdam to The Central News says that Gen. Prince von Bülow, who was wounded in the battle of Haelen, has died.

This may be Col. Gen. Karl von Bülow, who before the war began was in charge of the Third Inspection District of the Germany Army, with headquarters at Hanover. The Seventh and Tenth Army Corps, which belong in this district, have been mentioned in dispatches as being engaged in the operations around Liege, and a Berlin official bulletin of several days ago mentioned von Bülow as one of the Commanders on the right wing. Gen. von Bülow was sixty-eight years old.

DUTCH PROTEST TO KAISER.

Artists Express Horror at the Destruction of Louvain.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Telegraphing from The Hague, Reuter's correspondent says:

"A dozen Dutch artists and men of letters have sent a telegram to the German Emperor expressing their horror at the destruction of Louvain. After declaring their admiration of German culture and their certainty of the sympathy of the civilized world they urgently call upon Emperor William, as one of the co-promoters of humanity and civilization, to see that in the future 'works of our common humanity shall be spared under stress of war.'

"Artists, men of letters and other prominent men and women of the world who sympathize with the main ideas laid down in the telegram are asked to telegraph the German Emperor as follows: 'I entirely agree with the telegram of the friends of civilization.'"

ST. PETERSBURG'S NAME CHANGED TO PETROGRAD

Czar Nicholas Eliminates Teutonic Construction of the Title of Russia's Splendid Capital.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, (St. Petersburg,) Sept. 1, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—St. Petersburg is no more. An imperial decree signed yesterday makes it known that in future the Russian capital is to be called Petrograd.

This change has been in the air for some time. The German-sounding name of the city had long been a strange anomaly, and with the outbreak of the war there was a widespread demand that it should be altered.

Among Slav alternatives proposed were Petrogorod, Petrovsk, Petroff, and Sviatopeerovsk. The appellation actually selected is by no means novel in its use. There was a time when old-fashioned people pretty generally spoke of Petrograd and not of Petersburg. The name now officially adopted for the capital is also applied to it in the works of Pushkin, Lermotoff, Alexei, Telstoi, and Nekrasoff.

Most disadvantageously situated of all the capitals of Europe, indeed, of the world, St. Petersburg is a monument to the pride and energy of Peter the Great. He wanted a "European" capital, in order to signalize and immortalize his conquests. In 1703, when the first foundations of the city were laid on the marshy island on the delta of the Neva, at the eastern end of the Gulf of Finland, the surrounding territory had even then not been entirely conquered.

Peter went to work with his usual energy, and with his usual ruthlessness to create a capital in what was worse than a desert. He himself superintended the building of the city, and gave the direction of the details to half a dozen lieutenants. The work was pushed with almost incredible rapidity, so that by 1712 sufficient advance had been made to permit the transfer of the imperial family from Moscow.

St. Petersburg is now one of the finest capitals of the world, with splendid buildings and magnificent avenues. The Admiralty Building is in the middle of the city, and from it radiate three long avenues, one of them being the famous Nevsky Prospect, which probably contains more luxurious shops than any other street in the world, Fifth Avenue not excepted.

FRENCH DEPUTY IS SLAIN.

Pierre Gougon Among the Victims of the Fighting.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—The latest list of soldier dead issued here includes the name of Pierre Gougon of the Department of Ain, the first of the many members of the Chamber of Deputies at the front to succumb.

Stories of the hardihood and courage of the French wounded are reaching Paris. One of these tells of an Algerian rifleman who was taken to Noisy-le-Sec wounded, with a bullet in his head. He insisted that he be operated on at once, and made so much fuss that the surgeon in charge took him to a drug store and extracted the ball.

Without waiting for the wound to be dressed, he seized the projectile and held it out proudly to the spectators who stood about the place.

GOLD FOR TOURISTS STRANDED AT HAVRE

Tennessee Will Be Sent Over from England—Great Congestion at French Port.

RUSH FOR PASSPORTS LESS

Though Many Ask Who Have No Right to Them—Lehrs Anxious About Jewels Left in Paris.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The American Embassy today received a telegram from the embassy at Paris stating that many Americans in France and Switzerland were leaving for Havre, where hotel and embarkation facilities are already very congested, and requesting that $20,000 be sent immediately to the American Consul there. The embassy here replied today that they had arranged for the Tennessee to proceed with money to Havre, arriving there tonight.

The embassy here is without any news regarding Mr. Breckinridge. They do not know where he is, but the last advice received was that he was expected to leave Berlin on Aug. 25, returning to London via Vienna, Switzerland, and Paris. The Tennessee was to meet him at Havre Sept. 5.

The British Government has formally notified the American Embassy that no alien enemy can be represented before British prize courts.

Third Secretary Green estimates he has issued 2,500 passports to Americans in the last two or three weeks. The rush of applicants has considerably decreased during the last few days, only forty or fifty being issued today. One in every five applicants is refused, on the average, as many persons who are not American citizens apply. For instance, a Swiss, who was born in Switzerland, lived most of his life there, and intends to live the rest of his life there, will calmly ask if he can have an American passport.

Many Americans arriving from Paris are applying for passports, as the embassy in Paris is issuing many certificates which only serve holders for entry into England.

Harry S. Lehr and wife have arrived from Paris minus Mrs. Lehr's jewels. They heard that communication to London via Boulogne might be severed, so they placed their valuables in the American Bank of Paris and hurried to London. Upon arrival they learned that Paris may be cut off soon, and they are anxious about the jewelry. Today they sought the assistance of the American Embassy.

Major Hedekin, U. S. A., agent of the money commission, reports from Geneva that Switzerland is free of Americans except a few stragglers. He is returning to Paris.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Passengers arriving at Southampton today by the boat from Havre report that there were about 1,500 Americans in Havre last night. They were waiting to get accommodations on the Channel boats, all of which are overcrowded. The crossing from Havre is the only one now left open.

AS TO GERMAN WIRELESS.

Secretary Daniels Denies Alleged Report from a Censor.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—A story that the Navy Department had received a report from the naval officer who acts as Government censor at the Sayville, L. I., radio-station to the effect that only brief messages—most of them of about five words—had been received there from Berlin, was denied tonight by Secretary Daniels. If the censor had made a report of that nature it would indicate that the official statements issued by the German Embassy here giving long accounts of German successes in battle were not sent from Berlin but were prepared in this country.

Mr. Daniels, while not inclined to discuss a matter of this character, said that he had not received any such report from the censor at Sayville, and no information had come to the department from the censor that in any way indicated that the German official wireless dispatches were not sent from Berlin. Other officials of the naval administration said that they knew of no such report.

GERMAN SUPPLY DISRUPTED.

Paris Hears Some of Kaiser's Fighters Are Eating Horseflesh.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 1, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—Throughout the fighting of the last few days swarms of aeroplanes have circled in the sky.

The enemy's supply arrangements are reported to have broken down and their men in some cases are said to be living on horseflesh.

The British transport is working admirably. Only one traction engine has been lost, and there have been very few casualties.

FIRING IN SKAGER RAK.

Steamer Oslo, Carrying American Gold, Heard Heavy Cannonading.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The Westminster Gazette publishes a dispatch from Gothenburg, Sweden, that the Wilson Line steamer Oslo has arrived there from Hull and reports having heard heavy cannonading as she passed through the Skager Rak, the waterway between northern Denmark and Norway.

The Oslo is taking American gold for the American Embassies at Stockholm and St. Petersburg.

ALBANIAN REBEL TRIUMPH.

Avlona to be Occupied Today by Agreement with Population.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Avlona, Albania, says an agreement has been reached between the Mussulman insurgents and the population of Avlona under the terms of which the red and black flag will be hoisted tomorrow and the insurgents will enter the town.

The inefficiency of the ruler of Albania, the Prince of Wied, and of the Government is recognized, and amid great enthusiasm the Mayor and notables of Avlona have taken possession of the city prior to the entrance of the insurgents.

ADVERTISEMENT.

SENDS AN APPEAL TO AMERICAN WOMEN

Mme. Vandervelde Coming Here to Tell of Belgian War Victims' Sufferings.

HAS LETTER FROM QUEEN

Wife of Socialist Leader Will Sail for New York in a Few Days—Says the Need Is Terrible.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Mme. Vandervelde, the brilliant wife of the famous Socialist leader who is now Minister of State in the Belgian Government of National Defense, sends the following appeal to the women of America through the columns of THE NEW YORK TIMES:

Women and Friends in America:

I am coming to ask your sympathy on behalf of my fellow-countrymen in Belgium.

It is no political mission. It is an appeal for help for devastated homes, the fatherless families of those whom this terrible war has left houseless, who, when the war is over, will be left without rooftrees, without money to rebuild them, and—and all too often—without sons or husbands to work for them.

I am the bearer of a letter from our well-loved Queen. I only ask you to give me an opportunity of reading it to you and telling you in person of our tragic conditions and of asking your help. I am leaving Antwerp only for this purpose, and as soon as I have accomplished it am returning, to share the fate of my countrymen in our besieged city.

It is not to be telling you anything you do not know when I say that seven out of the nine provinces that go to make the Kingdom of Belgium have been devastated by the most dreadful war known to history. The peaceful countryside is strewn with the dead and dying. Thousands and thousands of people have nothing in the world left, not a roof over their heads, no money, no clothes, nothing, and no chance of earning a living of any sort.

The sight of the poor refugees streaming into Antwerp from Louvain and Malines, women with babies in their arms, their older children clinging to their skirts, men wheeling their decrepit fathers in wheelbarrows or helping along a crippled brother or son, all knowing they will never again see the houses or cottages they and their parents were born in, is more pitiable than any words can express.

England, our generous ally, has agreed to provide temporary homes for many of these poor people. Her women are working night and day to help. But all this work, splendid and useful as it is, must necessarily be temporary, and the crucial question in a few months will be to repatriate these poor outcasts, to build houses, provide land for the peasants, tools for the workmen, and start again the numerous industries for which Belgium has been famous since the Middle Ages.

That is why, women of America, I am coming to you, leaving for a few weeks the country for which my heart is bleeding. I want you, I count on you, to make life worth living again for these poor people, make them by degrees forget the sorrows they have passed through.

Belgium is ruined. You are enjoying all the blessings of peace. I implore you to help my country, to make it by your generosity once more a happy home for its sons and daughters.

LALLA VANDERVELDE

Mme. Vandervelde purposes to sail for New York in a few days, by which time she hopes to hear that the American women to whom she appeals have taken steps to obtain for her a hearing when she arrives.

PARIS CENSORSHIP DRASTIC.

Reference to Northern Campaign "Blacked" Out of the Newspapers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 2.—Telegraphic dispatches from the French capital early yesterday afternoon by a special correspondent of The Daily News were heavily censored, only the following remnant reaching London:

"The banks are closed today as a precautionary measure. The censorship of news of the northern operations is of the strictest. The afternoon papers appeared with all reference to their progress blacked out of the stories."

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IF YOU ARE DEAF Try The HARPER ELECTRIC ORIPHONE

RED CROSS NEEDS $1,000,000—GERMANS KIND TO REFUGEES

RED CROSS NEEDS FUND OF $1,000,000

Miss Mabel Boardman Hopes to See Mayor Mitchel Head a Committee.

SHIP TO SAIL ON MONDAY

Louis Marshall Tells of Work of Zionists in Relieving Distress of Jews in Palestine.

The Hamburg-American liner Hamburg, chartered by the American Red Cross to take the American doctors and nurses and the great amount of medical and surgical supplies and hospital equipment that the Red Cross is going to send to Europe, will sail on Monday, Miss Mabel Boardman, Chairman of the National Red Cross Committee, announced yesterday. The Hamburg will be renamed Red Cross.

The Hamburg is now docked at the Bush Terminal Stores in Brooklyn, and the work of storing the great quantity of Red Cross supplies in her cargo hold is already under way.

That a great deal more money than is now on hand will be needed by the Red Cross if it is to carry out the great work it planned was the statement of Miss Boardman yesterday. Miss Boardman said she would like to have a fund of at least $1,000,000. She also hopes that a committee of prominent men and women of New York will be organized to further the movement for the creation of this fund, and that Mayor Mitchel will be able to serve as the head of such a committee.

When the Red Cross starts on her return voyage to the United States, Americans who desire to return home can procure passage on her at regular cabin rates. All such money will be applied to the operating expenses of the expedition.

Fund Now Totals $53,287.10.

At the headquarters of the New York branch of the Red Cross, 130 East Twenty-second Street, it was announced yesterday that the New York part of the European fund now totals $53,287.10. Of this amount $2,350.06 was received yesterday by Jacob H. Schiff, the Treasurer of the society, as follows:

Through N. Y. Staats-Zeitung	$631.75
Henry Clews	500.00
Mr. and Mrs. F. S. P.	400.00
Keene Valley Neighborhood House, Albany, N. Y.	201.05
Adolphe de Bray	100.00
Harvey S. Outerbridge	100.00
The Misses Bernheimer	50.00
Anna Bogert	50.00
Miss Louisa Lee Schuyler	50.00
Isaac J. Silberstein	25.00
"Patience"	25.00
Dorothy H. Allen	25.00
Mrs. R. W. Bainbridge	25.00
C. A. S.	20.20
Nurses and employes German Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y.	15.25
Guests at Tower Mountain House, Jewett, N. Y.	15.01
Edith J. Chambers	10.00
Gertrude R. Cushman	10.00
Congregation of All Saints, Millington, N. J.	10.00
"Proceeds of Lemonade Sale" by three small girls	10.00
The Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Howes	10.00
W. H. H.	10.00
A. H. S.	10.00
Mrs. Charles F. Pond	10.00
Twins Service, Indian Lake, N. Y.	5.00
Mrs. William Shippen	5.00
[illegible] Jabow	5.00
F. C. P.	4.00
[illegible] and E. S. McG.	3.00
[illegible] Thurber	2.00
Marion Macdonald	2.00
Miss C. H. Wood and Miss C. Glenn	2.00
Sue R. Slaughter	2.00
Winifred Allison	2.00
T. Hood	1.00
Cash	1.00
M. K. P.	1.00
Fred J. Schultz	1.00
L. E. C.	1.00
Total	$2,350.06

Louis Marshall, President of the American Jewish Committee, announced yesterday that at a meeting of that committee held on Monday the condition of the Jewish people in Russia, Germany, Austria-Hungary, the Balkan States, and other parts of the world was considered and that many communications were discussed, which had been received from various parts of the world concerning the condition of the Jews in consequence of the late war in the Balkans and the general war now raging in Europe. It was decided to appropriate $2,500 for the benefit of the Jewish orphans at Sofia, Bulgaria, who had lost their parents in the Balkan war.

Palestine Jews Face Crisis.

"Cablegrams," said Mr. Marshall, "were received from Henry Morgenthau, the American ambassador at Constantinople, and from other reliable sources, indicating that the Palestinian Jews were confronting a serious crisis in consequence of the discontinuance of contributions which have hitherto been received by them from their brethren in the several European lands which are now at war with each other. It was reported that the destruction of a number of flourishing colonies was threatened, unless financial assistance was at once forthcoming. The sum of $50,000 was stated to be immediately required to relieve the situation. The committee appropriated the sum of $25,000 for this purpose, Jacob H. Schiff adding $12,500 to this sum, and it being understood that the Zionist organizations would undertake to secure the remaining $12,500 needed to carry on this relief work.

36 NEW YORK WAR NURSES.

Force for Red Cross Ship to be Mobilized at Park Avenue Hotel.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The American Red Cross announced tonight the names of twenty-four Manhattan, ten Brooklyn, twelve Chicago, and eleven Baltimore enrolled Red Cross trained nurses who have been selected by Miss Jane A. Delano, Chairman of the General Nursing Service of the American Red Cross, for European war service. These nurses will sail from New York on Monday on the chartered relief ship The Red Cross.

Miss Delano left for New York tonight and will have her headquarters in the Park Avenue Hotel for the rest of this week, where she will superintend the mobilizing of the nurses.

In addition to Miss Helen Scott Hay of Chicago, who has been made general superintendent of the nurses on the European relief expedition, Katrina E. Hertzer and Josephine B. Bowman, ex-United States Navy nurses, have been appointed nursing supervisors, and they will act as lieutenants for Miss Hay.

The Manhattan nurses are: Supervisors, Charlotte T. Erlicher and Anna L. Reutinger; Mary F. Farley, Frieda L. Hartman, Blanche Horner, Helen Linderman, Helen G. Northwood, Sophia V. Kiel, Rachel C. Torrance, Emogene E. Miles, Maud H. Metcalf, R. Lee Cromwell, Lucy Minnigerode, Ethel Kirkland, Henrietta K. Koechlein, Mary M. A. Weiss, Anna G. Porter, Alice S. Gilman, M. Louise Henzel, Gertrude W. Drake, Margaret C. Garretson, Caroline W. Bell, Bertha H. Becht, Mary A. Brownell.

The Brooklyn nurses are: Supervisor, Frances H. Mayer; Lillian L. Halliday, Alice B. W. Weston, Sarah A. McCarron, Esther Rosenberg, Louise E. Siegel, Margaret G. Egan, Margaret A. Pepper, Julia E. Donoghue, Florence Farmer.

COURTEOUS TO AMERICANS.

All of Them "Royally" Treated in Berlin, Dr. Wittenberg Says.

The Chamber of German-American Commerce, at 11 Broadway, handed out yesterday afternoon a number of statements dealing with war conditions in Europe. One of the statements was an interview with the Rev. Dr. David H. Wittenberg, rabbi of the Putnam Avenue Temple, Brooklyn, who said that every American in Berlin at the time war was declared had been treated with the greatest courtesy. Another was a statement from W. A. Mazur, President of the Polish Societies of the City of New York, who said he was certain that the Poles are already forming an independent Government with Warsaw as their capital.

In the course of his statement, Dr. Wittenberg said that not only was every American treated "royally" in Berlin by the Germans, but that "even Russians, citizens of a country which Germany regarded as the provocator of the world-wide conflict, were taken care of by the German people and the authorities of Berlin and treated as friends."

"The majority of Poles in the United States," said Mr. Mazur in his statement, "do not believe a single word of the promise made by the Czar of Russia to grant liberty and independence to the Poles.

"Although I have not heard anything from Europe lately in regard to it, I am quite sure that the Poles are already forming an independent Government at Warsaw in order to regain their independence."

SENATORS WON'T CONFER.

Postponement a Rebuke to Lewis for Indiscreet Far East Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The conference of Democratic Senators that Mr. Lewis of Illinois, the Democratic whip, announced would be held tomorrow to consider emergency war legislation, will not be held. Democratic leaders have decided that an indefinite postponement of the conference is necessary to discipline Mr. Lewis for his indiscretion in giving out a statement saying President Wilson wished Democrats to remain in Washington because of the crisis in the Far East.

Mr. Lewis today still spoke cheerfully of the coming conference, which would be arranged, he intimated, following informal conversations at the White House tomorrow. A friend of Mr. Lewis said that Mr. Lewis and Majority Leader Kern would make the arrangements with the President tomorrow morning. But later a Democratic leader said indignantly that no meeting with the President had been arranged, and that in no case would Mr. Lewis be one of the party of Senators to consult him.

GERMANS TO AMERICANS.

The Circular Given to Our Citizens as They Quit the Fatherland.

Following is the copy of a circular that is being handed to Americans leaving Germany:

A FAREWELL WORD.

AMERICANS!

Citizens of the United States!

In this earnest moment in which you are leaving the soil of Germany and Berlin, take with you from German citizens, from representatives of trade and industry, who are proud to entertain friendly commercial relations with the United States, a hearty farewell coupled with the desire of a speedy return.

Together with this farewell we beg you to do us a favor. As our guests, whom we have always honored and protected, we ask you to take this paper with you as a memorial and to circulate the same among your authorities, press, friends, and acquaintances.

For, we are well aware that the enemies of Germany are at work to make you the instruments to lower Germany's people and army in the face of the whole world in order to deceive foreign nations as to Germany's policy and economical power. We ask you, as free citizens face to face with free citizens, to circulate the real truth about Germany among your people as compared to the lies of our enemies.

We beg you to take the following main points to hearts:

1. The German Emperor and the German Nation wanted peace. The cunning and breach of faith of our opponents have forced the sword into the hands of Germany.

2. After war has been forced on us the German Nation, Emperor, and Reichstag have granted everything in the most brilliant unanimity for the war. No difference prevails in Germany any longer, no difference between party, confession, rank or position, but we are an united nation and army.

3. Our military organization and our mobilization has proceeded with splendid precision. The mobolization was accomplished during the course of a few days. In addition to those who are compelled to serve, more than 1,200,000 volunteers have offered their services. All civil organizations, from the head of industry and finance to the smallest man downward, vie with each other in works of voluntary aid and welfare.

4. In the field German arms have had splendid successes in the first days of mobilization.

In the east the Russian enemy has been driven from the German frontier, in numerous small fights by our troops in conjunction with those of the Austrian-Hungarian Monarchy. By successful coup de mains our navy has been successful in damaging and alarming our Russian opponent in her Baltic naval ports. The Russian port of Libau has been burnt down and in Russian Poland revolution has already begun. Russian mobilization is a long way from being accomplished, the troops are badly, poorly nourished, and many deserters sell their weapons and horses.

In the west the German Army has gained imposing victories over Belgium and France.

In Belgium, where the population unfortunately committed the most barbarous atrocities against peaceful Germans before the war broke out, comparatively weak German forces conquered the strong fortress of Liège a few days after the mobilization, inflicting severe damage on the enemy and opening up the way via Belgium to France.

Valuable victories have been obtained over France on the Alsatian frontier toward the strong French fortress of Belfort as well as in the direction of the fortress Lunéville. At Mulhausen one and a half French Army divisions were overthrown and driven back over the frontier with heavy losses.

The strong and effective German fleet is on the watch against the English fleet.

Entirely at risk is Great Britain in staking her reputation as the strongest naval power on one throw against the German fleet. Further England runs the danger that her large colonies, such as India and Egypt, will seize a moment that has been long desired to revolt.

It is for the United States to utilize the present moment to frustrate by powerful initiative England's endeavors to keep down all nations, including America, in the trade and traffic of the world.

Citizens of the United States! Take the conviction with you to your homes that Germany will stake her last man and her last penny for victory. Germany must conquer and will conquer.

Remember! That after a successful victory Germany will make new political and economical progress, and that America, as a shrewd business-like State and as a friend of Germany, will participate in such progress.

Today we beg you earnestly to convey to your fellow-citizens that the German Nation, as the safe refuge of civilization and culture, has always protected the loyal citizens of its enemies in every manner in contrast to Russia, France, and Belgium. By circulating this short memorial among your fellow-citizens you are likewise insuring that also in the future the United States will learn the truth about Germany's battles and victories. Your friends here will always do the best in their power to supply you with genuine news. We wish you a happy voyage "toward your home, so appreciated by all Germans," and hope to see you again in a victorious and prosperous Germany.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GERMAN INDUSTRY.

Berlin, Aug. 13, 1914.

GERMANS WERE KIND TO REFUGEE WOMEN

President Harrison's Widow Tells of Flowers and Fruit at Munich Departure.

SOME OTHERS NOT SO LUCKY

Deaf Man and Two Preachers Held as Spies—Two More Ships in with Americans.

Two liners arrived yesterday with 1,459 Americans, 1,072 from Rotterdam on the Ryndam and 387 from Genoa on the Principessa Mafalda. The Mafalda was chartered for $181,000 through United States Consul General Jones. The passengers generally agreed that they had not suffered any great hardships in Europe. On the Italian liner, which arrived at her pier in Brooklyn first, there was ample room, owing to some who had booked arriving in Genoa too late. The sum of $141,000 was paid by 141 passengers in the first cabin of the Mafalda, one man paying $7,000 and no one less than $500. Those in the second cabin paid from $100 to $150, except thirty men and women, mostly teachers, who paid nothing. All passengers had the run of the ship.

R. T. Wilson, a New York banker who was in Munich when the war started, said he had no trouble himself, but he met two American clergymen whose experience was most disagreeable. "They had come to Europe to attend the International Peace Conference," said Mr. Wilson, "and were in Munich when mobilization began. Seeing a big dirigible flying over the city one afternoon, the clergymen snapped it with their cameras. In an hour both were in a dark cell, where they remained four days on rye bread and water, among rats and vermin. When released they said they were not for peace or for Germany, either."

Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, widow of former President, who arrived on the Ryndam, said she had never been interviewed before, but felt impelled to talk of the kindness she had met in Germany.

Mrs. Harrison was detained in Munich by the mobilization, but got away on Aug. 19 on a special train to Rotterdam, arranged for by Ambassador Gerard. The German Government sent three of these specials to Rotterdam each week for the convenience of Americans.

"When the train was about to leave Munich," said Mrs. Harrison, "the Burgomeister came with a delegation of citizens, with flowers and fruit, and made a gracious speech, expressing the friendship of Germany for the United States."

Mrs. Philip H. Sheridan, widow of the civil war General; Mme. Mariska Aldrich, the singer, and other women on the Ryndam, who had been hailed in Germany, spoke highly of the courtesy shown to them.

Walter R. Palm of Cincinnati did not agree with the eulogy of the Germans by Mrs. Harrison. He said that Americans in Berlin were followed by crowds, sneered at and insulted. He said he saw a mob storm the British embassy on the night of Aug. 2, when the Ambassador had to leave on the run by a rear exit.

William H. Carroll, a lawyer of Memphis, Tenn., 73 years old, and very deaf, said he was arrested twice in Germany as a spy, chiefly on account of deafness and inability to understand questions. He did not mind much, he said, as it was nothing to what he went through as a Confederate soldier in the civil war.

Miss Anne Laing, a nurse of Bridgeport, said she was taken over a part of the battlefield after the first attack on Liege by officers of the Belgian Army. The grass was plowed up and the earth soaked with blood. She saw the trenches from which the Germans drove the Belgians and then filled them afterwards with their own dead. Miss Laing left Liege before the Germans captured the city.

BINKERD AND PARTY SAFE.

Are on the Arabic, Due in Boston Sept. 6.

A message received at the City Club announces that the Secretary, Robert S. Binkerd, is on the Arabic, which is due in Boston on Sept. 6. Others of the party of forty in which Mr. Binkerd has been touring are on the same boat.

Sol Young, the photographer, and Mrs. Young have been heard from in Rotterdam, where they are safe and comfortable. They were last heard from in Berlin on July 25, and their relatives and friends have been anxious.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Boyd and Miss Charlotte Boyd of Montclair, N. J., have returned on the Columbia. T. Louis Hansen of Montclair, who was in Germany, has also returned safe.

Another resident of Montclair, Walter R. Bruyere, Jr., was in Ireland. He had no passport or citizenship papers and was not allowed to leave Ireland until the intervention of the American Consul in Belfast enabled him to satisfy the authorities.

THESE AMERICANS SAFE.

Consuls Send Additional Names from Europe.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Today's dispatches to the State Department reported the safety of the following Americans in Europe about whom inquiry has been made:

WASHINGTON—Mrs. Emma J. Young, sailed from London.

NEW YORK—Mrs. Richard H. Thomas and son, Berlin; Oloffson, Hamburg; Mrs. Fontaine and daughter, Alice Munsey, Paris.

DENVER—Amy Smith, Berlin.

Those whose home addresses are not reported:

BERNE—Simon M. Blum, Emily and Dorothy Cheney, Mrs. R. E. Carney, Caroline Dunham, Julia Gregory R. S. Oliver, Mrs. I. A. Murray, Martyn Medary, family; Judge Charles Howray.

LONDON—Mary Knox and party, Mrs. Emily Farnuy, Alice Pryor, Mrs. Helen Frich, Miss Louise Bresse, William P. Blake, Howard Wells, Emily C. Matthews, Charlotte Rudyard.

PARIS—Clara Beaudry, Mrs. Bernard McCabe, Pauline Andrews, Olive McCresnery, Therese Brozeau, left for New York; Alice Cleaver, Katherine Seribner, Edith Phelps, Mamie and Anna Costello, Mrs. Elsa Cornell, Mrs. Kenneth, Gladys Serrin, Guerina.

LEIPSIC—Frank P. Hill, left for Rome; Anna Steinmetz, Mrs. Theodore Baker, Dorothy Clark, Miss Ahern, Charles Krippendorf, Conrad Lange, and family; Ernst and Anna Grapner, Clara and Florence Bromberg, Henry Marx and wife, left for Rotterdam; Jacob Wagner.

BERLIN—Mrs. W. L. Spoor and child, Mrs. Harry Holmer, Captain Miss Abele.

HAMBURG—Kleinwort Kann, Sophia Mohr and sons, Sarah Pohl; Lucian Pohl, left for London; Charlotte and Pauline Sonnenthal, left for Rotterdam.

GENEVA—E. V. Robinson, Josephine, and Norma Incona.

THE HAGUE—Mrs. William Driesbach and Frances Weber left for Rotterdam and Mrs. Calderon Carlisle and Miss Riggs left for London.

CALAIS—Carpenter sisters and family.

SAN SEBASTIAN—Mrs. Schuyler Warren and family.

STUTTGART—Sigmond Baer.

ROTTERDAM—Carl Dannenberg, Rhodie Cargill, and Ellen S. Bartlett sailed.

PERA—The Rev. Charles Wood and wife left for Venice.

OSTEND—Miss E. Derdeyn left for London.

DRESDEN—Mrs. Vandelona and daughter, Mrs. Leuktrehr, and Portia Wager and brother left for Holland.

ATHENS—Gilbert Smith sailed for New York.

BASLE—Isola Oppenheimer.

COPENHAGEN — Valborg Jorgsen and daughter and Mrs. W. W. Watts.

LEGHORN—Imogene Reilly left for Rome.

POSEN—Mrs. Rose Gottschalk and children left for Berlin; Carl Marcus and child.

BRESLAU—Arthur Kinkenthal and Prof. Thomas.

LUXEMBURG—Elizabeth Goos and John O'Neil.

PRAGUE—Frank S. Milleveske, L. L. Pavlicek and wife, Bertha Winterberg, and M. J. Welkin.

RIGA—Mrs. Clara Kleinberg and daughter, Mrs. Olga Schumann and son, Mrs. Paul Freidenfeld and child.

ST. MORITZ—Mrs. Preston and mother, Richard C. Preston, left for Paris; Mrs. Chancellor English and daughters, left for England.

ZURICH—Henry K. Boenicen, Peter Neuts and wife, left.

BADEN-BADEN—Emma Samuel, left for Paris.

AIX-LES-BAINS—Samuel Guggenheim.

GENOA—James J. Van Allen, left for Paris.

CARLSBAD—Mrs. Buchanan, left for Holland.

BORDEAUX—Mrs. Shermann, Mrs. Kingsland.

PORT SAID—Bennet Howell, left for London.

HANOVER—Charles H. Reihne and wife.

MADRID—Henry F. Reeves.

LIVERPOOL—Mr. Eggleston and daughter, Marian Peterson, sailed.

JUSTIFIES LOUVAIN'S FATE.

Herman Ridder Says City Deserved the Sacking It Received.

In his editorial in English in this morning's Staats Zeitung Herman Ridder justifies the ravaging of Louvain in these words:

I realize the horrors and meaning of war. It is, perhaps, for this reason that Louvain does not spell for me all that the Anglophile element in the American press has attempted to conjure up about the name. A city has been burned. That is all there is in the story of Louvain for me. As an act of war, it was justified as a measure of punishment and a warning against the perfidious activities of civilians, in fields from which they should absent themselves. There is not one paragraph in all the international law that has ever been written that can be urged in extenuation of the conduct of the Belgian populace at Louvain in firing on the German forces, or in condemnation of the act of reprisal involved in the destruction of the city.

Louvain was not a city comparatively rich in treasures of art and architecture. Its particular pride and the Baedeker attraction of the place, the well-known Hotel de Ville, was not destroyed. The celebrated Cathedral is intact. The rest of the city had merely the mediaeval charm of those delightful villages that cluster the neighborhood of Brussels. It was sufficient, however, to give the "Devil's advocate a peg upon which to hang a story." I am not one, keen as is my appreciation of the invaluable services of art to human progress, to scale the destruction of the highest prized canvas that hand of man has ever painted with the blotting out of a single life.

ART COLLECTIONS BURNED.

Loss of English, French, and Russian Exhibits at Leipsic Reported.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Travelers arriving at Paris from Florence, according to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, say that the English, French, and Russian pavilions at the Printing Exhibition at Leipsic have been burned. The pavilions contained marvelous art collections.

Those who brought this report alleged that no assistance was given by the city to stop the fire.

Justice Davis Reaches London.

Word was received in the County Court House yesterday that Justice Vernon M. Davis had just arrived in London with other refugees from France. When the Germans invaded Belgium Justice Davis was in France.

AMBASSADOR KNOWS NOTHING OF 'SNIPING'

Von Bernstorff Declines to Discuss Prussian Law Cited by a Berlin Paper.

ENTERS NO CONTROVERSIES

Diplomat Says He Cannot Comment on Reports Except Those of German Government.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, declined last night to discuss the assertion by the Vorwaerts, the Socialist newspaper of Berlin, as quoted in a dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, that the Prussian code sanctioned "sniping" when it was practiced by Prussians in defense of their homes.

"I know absolutely nothing about the matter," said the Ambassador. "I must really ask you to excuse me from saying anything on the subject."

The article quoted in a London dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES was a leader entitled "Our Enemies," which protested against "the inhuman treatment advocated by certain military journals in Germany against the civilian population in Belgium and France, who are attacking the invading armies."

After pointing out that harrowing stories of atrocities committed on German troops by civilians in those two countries could be little relied on, the article in the Vorwaerts stated that every peasant who was "shooting at our troops from behind" was defending his home. The law of April 21, 1815, still in force, provided, according to the Vorwaerts, that if the Landsturm was called out it had "to wage a struggle for the national defense in which all means are allowed." It was asserted that the object of the Landsturm was to harass the enemy, and "the law expressly prescribes that the Landsturm should wear no uniforms, as they would render it more easily discernible."

Count von Bernstorff was not at home at the Ritz-Carlton at 4 o'clock, the honr he had mentioned the day before when he would be accessible to the reporters, but he left word that he had no news, that therefore there was nothing he could discuss, and that he would not be back until late. When he returned from downtown just before 6 o'clock he repeated that he had no news, and that there was nothing to discuss, and courteously bowed himself away. He said he intended going to Washington last night or early today. He has an audience with President Wilson tomorrow.

Owing to the general interest in the text of the statement in the Vorwaerts, which would indicate that while the Germans take terrible revenge for sniping when they are waging war upon a neutral nation, "all means are allowed" the Prussians in defending themselves, including the destruction of hospitals and soldiers wearing citizen clothes, this dispatch was later brought to the attention of Count von Bernstorff by telephone, in the expectation that he would make a statement on the subject and offset, if possible, the effect of the Vorwaerts' leader.

The Russian Ambassador, George Bakhmeteff, stopped at the Ritz-Carlton for two hours on his way to Newport from Washington. Today the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador, Dr. Constantin Theodor Dumba, is expected to reach the hotel, and the Russian Ambassador is expected back. However, the hotel will hold the representatives of at least three neutral powers—H. H. Bryn, the Norwegian Minister; Count Henri de Beaufort, the Minister of the Netherlands, and Dr Romulo S. Naon, the Argentine Ambassador. According to diplomatic etiquette Count von Bernstorff may speak to Dr. Dumba and the neutral envoys, but he and Dr. Dumba may not associate with Mr. Bakhmeteff.

AMERICAN WRITERS HELD.

Will Be Sent Back from Germany—Switzerland Emptied.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Consul Thompson at Aix-la-Chapelle has cabled the State Department that John T. McCutcheon and James O'Donnell Bennett of The Chicago Tribune, Harry Hanson of The Chicago Daily News, Roger Lewis of The Associated Press, and Irvin S. Cobb of The Saturday Evening Post are "all temporarily detained at Aix-la-Chapelle, in company with French and Belgian correspondents and are expecting to return to London."

Consul Keene at Geneva cabled today to the State Department that the last American special train left Geneva for Paris today and that Switzerland was now practically emptied of Americans, except stragglers and those who intend to remain indefinitely. A telegram from the American Consul at Berne reports that more than 300 Americans left that district by way of Geneva for Paris and London on special trains and that an undeterminable number are remaining in the district for the Autumn and Winter period.

Consul General Wilber at Zurich, Switzerland, telegraphed that it was extremely difficult to find Americans in Lucerne, St. Moritz, and numerous out of the way places, as they left without leaving addresses.

Consul Jewell at Vladivostok reported that all July tourists had safely passed the Ural Mountains.

CAN'T TRACE AMERICANS.

Belgian Consul General Says Most of the Country Is Cut Off.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—A dispatch from Consul General Diedrich at Antwerp, received by the State Department tonight, says:

"It is impossible to get complete information as to the condition of Americans in Belgium. Antwerp is cut off from all Belgium except Ghent, Bruges, Ostend, and Llerre."

ITALIANS ARREST GERMAN.

Consul at Tripoli Accused of Trying to Foment Native Rebellion.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—"According to information reaching here," says a dispatch to the Central News from Malta, "Herr von Bitzow, the German Consul in Tripoli, has been removed to Italy under arrest, charged with having carried on an anti-Italian propaganda among the natives.

"The Italian authorities have lodged a protest with the German Foreign Office."

JAPAN PLANS WAR FUND.

Government Needs $28,000,000—China Is Friendly.

TOKIO, Sept. 1. — Announcement is made that the Government will ask the Diet for an appropriation of 56,000,000 yen (about $28,000,000) for a war fund, and 10,000,000 yen ($5,000,000) with which to build destroyers.

The Chinese Minister to Japan today made emphatic denial of a report that he had protested to the Japanese Foreign Office concerning Japanese military movements in China directed against the German leased territory of Kiao-Chau. The Minister said that the relations between China and Japan had never been more cordial.

CRUISER SUFFOLK OUTSIDE.

May Have Been Awaiting Sea-Going Tug Loaded with Provisions.

The British cruiser Suffolk was reported late yesterday afternoon to be slowly steaming back and forth near the Ambrose Channel Lightship. She was still there during the early hours of the night, and it was said she was waiting for provisions.

Shortly after 10 o'clock last night a large sea-going tug passed Quarantine, outbound. She was heavily loaded, boxes and barrels being stacked on her deck. It was surmised that she was carrying supplies to the Suffolk.

Equitable Reservists will win out!

The man who locates in the new Equitable Building, which is now within a few months of completion, will give to his business the prestige of a famous address, and the advantages of the most modern facilities in existence.

And if the conditions and auspices under which a business is conducted have anything to do with the success of that business, then those who reserve space in the Equitable Building will assuredly win out.

Leases now being made from May 1, 1915. The building, however, is due to be completed 2 or 3 months ahead of that date.

Equitable Building
Temporary Office, 27 Pine Street

Comfort and Ease

Make the Journey Short

TO

Philadelphia

OVER THE

Try it just once and you will never go any other way.

Clean, cool, comfortable and convenient.

Your Watch Is Your Time Table

As *Every Hour on the Hour* fast trains leave Liberty Street from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. weekdays; 8 A. M. to 11 P. M. Sundays. Midnight train daily; Sleepers ready 10 P. M. (Leave West 23d St. 10 minutes of the hour for all trains.)

The Open Window Route

Hard Coal No Smoke No Tunnels

Arnold Constable & Co.

ANNOUNCE FOR TODAY AND THURSDAY

Men's Pure Silk Negligee Shirts 2.75
Advance Autumn Styles.
Actual Values $4.50 and $5.00

Made from the newest Fall patterns of rich, high grade satin striped tub silks and equal in fit and finish to the finest custom shirts.

This sale presents values unequalled at any previous offering and merits the appreciation of every man interested in fine furnishings for the coming season.

In all sizes. Plain fronts and double French cuffs.

Four Special Values in Dainty Underwear
For Women and Misses

TUB PETTICOATS — Of fine batiste in delicate Summer colors; prettily trimmed with lace and insertion. *Value $1.25* 65c

TUB PETTICOATS—Of pique, poplin or lawn; double panel front; tailored finish or trimmed with embroidery; all new models. *Specially priced* 1.25

COMBINATIONS—Of fine crinkled crepe; well cut and beautifully finished with lace or picot edge. *Value $1.25* 90c

NIGHT GOWNS—Two new low neck models of nainsook, combined with lace or fine embroidery. *Specially priced* 1.00

Dress Nets

The styles most in demand at the moment, offered at unusual price concessions.

FINE NET—Clear, round mesh, in flesh, cream and ecru; 36 inches wide. *Regularly 65c yard* 48c
72 inches wide in white, cream and ecru. *Regularly $1.25 yard* 95c

Final Clearance of Misses' Wash Dresses
At 1-3 Former Prices

Consisting of most attractive tunic models in Gingham, Chambray and Linene, daintily trimmed and hand embroidered in contrasting colors. *Formerly $7.50* 5.00

Extraordinary Values in Women's Underwear

UNDERVESTS—Of fine or Swiss ribbed gauze; beaded or band tops. *Regularly $3.00 dozen* (Box of ½ dozen) 95c

UNION SUITS—Fine ribbed gauze; desirable Summer weight. *Regularly $4.00 dozen* (Box of ½ dozen) 1.25

Doeskin Gloves
Light weight, washable and smart.

WOMEN'S DOESKIN GLOVES—1 button and 1 clasp; white only. *Regularly $1.25 pair* 95c

WOMEN'S DOESKIN GLOVES—12 button length; of superior quality; white. *Regularly $2.25 pair* 1.75

Men's Shirts

DRESS SHIRTS of the finest imported white Habutai silk; made in custom style; fine tucked bosoms; laundered or soft French cuffs. *Regularly $5.50 and $6.50* 3.75

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS — Desirable for present and Fall business wear. Made from fine plain and fancy colored shirtings; soft French cuffs. *Regularly $1.15 to $1.50* (4 for $3.00) 78c

Men's Pajamas

Made in the finest manner from our own high grade Taffeta flannel shirtings; finished with silk frogs. *Regularly $4.50* 2.25

Men's Silk Hose

NEW HALF HOSE—Artificial silk, in black, white and the newest plain colors. *Specially priced, pair* 25c

Boys' Coat Sweaters

Best grades o grey worsted Coat Sweaters, V neck; sizes 12 and 14 years only. *Regularly $3.00* 1.50

House Furnishing Specials at Reduced Prices

Upholstery
Lace Curtains 1/3
Tapestries To
Armures 1/2
Damasks Off
Cretonnes

Carpets
$100,000.00 Stock. Best Brussels and Wilton. From $1.10 to $2.75 per yard. At 1/3 Off

Oriental Rugs
$50,000.00 Stock. $8.00 to $100.00 Rugs. $100,000.00 Stock. $300.00 to $8,000.00 Rugs. 1/4 to 1/2 Off

Domestic Rugs
Odd sizes made up in our workrooms from best Brussels and Wilton Carpets. Special lot valued at $10,000. At 1/3 Off

NOTE—These offerings will remain in force throughout September and October. Estimates and specifications given for the furnishing of clubs, hotels, restaurants and apartments, affording a price-saving opportunity not to be overlooked.

Broadway & 19th Street

SELLING AND SERVING

We do you a service in recommending a guaranteed used Locomobile "Six" as a "good buy" in preference to a new low-priced car at the same price.

These "Sixes" are in perfect condition for years more of service.

You are not experimenting when you buy a used Locomobile "Six."

Come in today.

We can handle your present car.

The Locomobile Company of America,
61st St., next to B'way. J. A. Mellish, Mgr. Exchange Car Dept.

Peck & Peck

REGULAR HALF YEARLY HOSIERY SALE
Thousands of Stockings and Socks

39c	45c	79c	$1.25	$1.65
Lisle	Lisle	Silk	Clocked Silk	Fine Silk

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS IN CHILDREN'S STOCKINGS
Sizes 5 to 7. 6 pair for 75c.

All Scarfs, now 85c. Were $1.50.
English Spitalfields Ties, now $1.50. Were $2.50 and $3.00.

PECK & PECK
588 Fifth Ave., at 48th Street 448 Fifth Ave., at 39th Street

WON'T OPPOSE SALE OF GERMAN LINERS

But England Will Require That We Do Not Permit Them to Aid Her Enemies.

VALUES OUR GOOD WILL

Hence Is Willing to Make Concessions—McAdoo Contends We Have Clear Right to Buy the Ships.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Discussion between London and Washington concerning the proposed American acquisition of German merchantmen is progressing and is nearing an end, with the definite prospect of England finally taking this stand:

England holds that under international law the transfer of ships from the German to the American flag would not under the circumstances relieve them from capture by British warships, as such transfer would be illegal, but that, owing to the friendly feeling between the two countries and England's keen desire to have nothing interfere with that friendship, the British Government would declare that the ships would not be considered subject to capture under certain conditions, the most important of which would be that they should not be used in carrying food or other contraband or semi-contraband materials or supplies to points where they would or could be shipped to England's enemies. England also would desire some sort of assurance that the ships purchased would not after the war be returned to the German owners.

Exchanges Most Amicable.

That, in a nutshell, is the British attitude. Granting that her contentions are admitted by the State Department, there would be no obstacle to the American acquisition of ships for use in Latin-American and other trade.

The discussion between the two Governments is most amicable, and there seems to be no reason on this side why there should be irritation of any sort. England's legal argument is based largely on Article 56 of the Declaration of London of 1909, which both Governments have approved and which says "the transfer of an enemy vessel to a neutral flag effected after the outbreak of hostilities is void unless it is proved that such transfer is not made in order to evade the consequences to which an enemy vessel as such is exposed."

It is held that the sale of the German ships would be obviously an avoidance of one of the consequences to which Germany was exposed by the outbreak of hostilities. One of the legitimate acts of war is to destroy an enemy's commerce, either by capture on the sea or by driving ships into harbors. Should such ships be sold, the money derived therefrom would return to the enemy, and thus benefit him, as well as constituting an avoidance of the consequences to which the vessels were exposed.

No Deviation from Neutrality.

At the present juncture England has not the slightest desire to take any steps to alienate in the slightest degree American good-will, which is appreciated highly, but the view is taken that this is a matter of considerable consequence, meaning not alone that Germany would obtain considerable money from the sale, but also that if England failed to exercise what she held to be her full right to prevent unrestricted commerce between American ports and German ports or American ports and Dutch ports, through which a food supply could pass, her own interests would materially suffer, making it more difficult to combat the enemy, and at least prolonging the conflict.

The foregoing is an unofficial but authoritative exposition of England's side of the case. It is expected that an agreement between the two Governments shortly will be reached. Stress is laid upon the fact that England does not ask America to deviate from a position of strict neutrality. It is simply contended that England is permitted by international law not to recognize the transfer of the flag, and that under the circumstances she is compelled to invoke that right, although, as a matter of friendship, she is willing to grant concessions which will permit America, if she so desires, to increase her merchant marine and engage in the seagoing business.

McADOO DEFENDS SHIP PLAN.

Within Our Rights in Buying German Vessels, He Tells Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—After having declared to the House Merchant Marine Committee today that the United States would be clearly within its rights in purchasing merchant ships of any nationality for neutral uses, William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, presumably speaking for the Administration, expressed the opinion that those who have the matter in charge for the Government should stop quibbling and get down to the plan.

The Secretary was before the committee in advocacy of the Alexander bill, which calls for the creation of a $10,000,000 Government-controlled corporation, to buy and operate ships in the foreign trade. When he had concluded his remarks, the Chairman, Representative Alexander, announced that another meeting would be held tomorrow, at which probably it would be determined what character of legislation should be reported to the House for action.

"There is no more punctilious citizen of the country regarding its neutrality than the President," said Mr. McAdoo. "I think you can trust him and the proposed shipping board not to take any steps in the acquiring of ships which would be in violation of the country's neutrality. I would not attempt to go into the diplomatic phase of the situation, but there is not the slightest doubt concerning the right of the United States to own stock in any ship-owning corporation."

This latter statement was made in response to a question by Representative Saunders of Virginia, who suggested that there might be grave objection on the part of Great Britain and France to this country taking over the German bottoms driven out of the foreign trade by the war. The Secretary, in declining to enter into a discussion along this line, said it was a matter for State Department discussion.

"Newspaper reports say there is such objection," persisted Mr. Saunders.

"It cannot be successfully disputed," replied the Secretary, "that this country has the right to buy ships from German companies or any one else, so long as it buys those ships for neutral uses."

Mr. Saunders said the payment for the vessels might be construed by the foreign nations as in the nature of supplying funds to a belligerent nation. The Secretary said that the ships were not owned by the Government, but by private individuals, and that the individuals would receive the money.

Mr. McAdoo contended that the situation was now such that the country must depend on the Government if private capital would not come to the rescue, and that the developments had furnished an opportunity to establish neglected trade routes with South American and other neutral territory.

"Several capitalists have suggested to me that the Government guarantee the bonds of private shipping concerns which would take up this opportunity," said Secretary McAdoo, "but personally, as the Secretary of Treasury, I have not felt this to be wise. If private concerns have to depend on the Government, then I think the Government ought to do the buying itself and establish routes that will be of benefit to the entire country. I think that the hard conditions prevailing at present will prevent private capital from coming into this thing at all, and I have no doubt that the United States Government will be the sole stockholder in any corporation that is formed under the proposed law."

Replying to a query by Representative Hardy, Mr. McAdoo said he saw no objection to the proposed merchant marine operating in the coastwise traffic, but suggested that the bill should not be loaded down with comparatively minor provisions which might embarrass the accomplishment of the main object.

"The primary object is so important that we should not be halted by elements of less importance," he told the committee.

DEVONIAN REACHES BOSTON.

Leyland Liner Convoyed Ship That Collided with the Aquitania.

BOSTON, Sept. 1.—The steamer Devonian of the Leyland Line arrived from Liverpool today with 150 passengers, principally Americans who fled from Europe after the outbreak of war. The Devonian convoyed the Canadian for 200 miles toward the Irish coast after that steamer had been in collision with the Aquitania.

The returning passengers denied stories of ill-treatment of Americans on the Continent. Many of them, however, were subjected to the most minute search. One man said he was compelled to remove an artificial leg to satisfy officials on the Franco-Swiss frontier that he had concealed nothing that might assist the enemy.

100,000 PATRONIZE NEW CITY MARKETS

Men and Women, with Baskets, Gather at Daylight to Take Advantage of Low Prices.

SOME CAME IN AUTOMOBILES

Experiment of Bringing Producer and Consumer Together Said to be Big Success.

It is estimated that 100,000 people patronized the four free municipal markets which were opened to the public for the first time yesterday morning. The campaign to reduce the cost of living received a decided step forward, according to those who advocated the innovation. It was the first practical step to bring together the producer and the consumer, and Borough President Marks, head of the Committee on Open Markets, said the experiment was most successful, and if the attendance and sales are taken as a standard the markets will be continued. They are located under the approach to the Manhattan Bridge, between Henry and Division Streets; under the Queensboro Bridge, First Avenue, between Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth Streets; on the plaza to the south of the Fort Lee Ferry entrance, 130th Street and the North River, and the Harlem Bridge Market, situated under the approach to that bridge at 129th Street and Third Avenue.

The busiest point was that at the Harlem Bridge. The citizens of that part of the city have taken a great interest in the placing of a market there, and they were on hand with daylight.

"I could keep a family for a week on $5," commented one householder to one of the Market Committee. The speaker and his small boy carried baskets. "It isn't often I go to market," he continued, "but I think this Harlem market is going to be a great institution. I paid 5 cents each for egg plant, and I could have bought smaller ones two for 5 cents. Plums were 6 cents a dozen, some heads of cabbage 3 cents. These beets were selling 15 cents for a hundred. Pears cost 1½ cents each. I bought potatoes eight and a half pounds for 10 cents. Just think, these plums I bought for 5 cents a dozen are selling three for 5 out my way. I bought these fancy peaches for 10 cents a dozen, and not far from my house they are selling at two for 5 cents. Among other things I bought a basket of tomatoes, perhaps three pounds, for 10 cents. In Amsterdam Avenue I saw a sale at 8 cents a pound."

The Fort Lee market was really the surprise of the day. There had been some talk that the people could not be persuaded to go over there. This proved wrong, for they came in a crowd in the morning and almost bought the market out before noon. The servants from several of the big houses in Riverside Drive arrived in automobiles and laid in a stock of goods. Some brought dress suit cases instead of market baskets.

The third market in point of activity was the Manhattan Bridge market. Here, under the arches of the bridge and in East Broadway, Market, and Henry Streets, an army of pushcart men took possession. In spaces in the outer line farmers' wagons, some of the farmers having been on the spot all night, and here, as in Harlem, most of the buying was done in the early morning. In each market were automobile vans from R. H. Macy & Co., piled high with stock. When the prices were announced each van was the centre of a struggling but enthusiastic crowd of buyers. The prices were: Sixteen-ounce loaf of bread, 4 cents; five pounds of sugar, 32 cents; one pound of coffee, 17 cents; one pound of tea, 19 cents; half a pound of cocoa, 12 cents; one-half pound of chocolate, 11 cents; one-half pound of baking powder, 14 cents; two cans of condensed milk, 15 cents; one can of peas, 7 cents.

Borough President Marks, Mrs. Julia Heath, Borough Secretary Folkes, and others members of the committee visited each market. Commissioner Hartigan reported that in every market his inspectors found and confiscated dishonest scales, baskets, and measures.

It is announced that a large milk concern is arranging with the Board of Health for the sale of "loose" milk at 5 cents a quart in the markets. Several other dealers have applied for accommodations for the sale of meats. Here are some of yesterday's prices: Lemons, 5 cents a dozen; apples, four quarts 10 cents; cabbage, 5 to 8 cents a head; cantaloupes, 4 to 6 cents each; potatoes, 7 to 8½ pounds for 10 cents; tomatoes, 8 cents a quart; oranges, eight for 10 cents; peaches, large, 10 cents a dozen; tomatoes, three pounds for 5 cents; bananas, six for 5 cents; corn, 25 cents a dozen.

INTRUDERS FEAST IN HOUSE.

Three Are Detected by Watchmen After They Oversleep.

Three men on Monday night slipped past a night watchman at the home of Dr. James G. Klune, Shelton Avenue and Middleton Street, Jamaica, L. I., and entered the house, which was unoccupied, Dr. Klune and his family being in Philadelphia. The intruders filled two pillow cases and a leather satchel with silver and other booty, but the watchman had stationed himself unwittingly too near the cellar door for them to avoid him in going out.

Tired of watching him, the men turned to the diversion afforded by Dr. Klune's cigar humidor and pantry. Having eaten and smoked they decided to snatch a few hours' sleep and sneak out of the house when the watchman left the premises at dawn. So they stretched out in the best beds in the house—and when the first of the three awakened it was after noon yesterday. He peeped out of a window to see if escape were possible, and as he did so Gustave Ahl, caretaker, employed by Dr. Klune, looked up from the lawn and saw him.

Before the three in the house knew their presence had been discovered Policeman Kuble entered with drawn revolver. All three were locked up charged with burglary. They said they were Mat Kent of 418 Flushing Avenue, Brooklyn; John Collins of Mills Hotel No. 1, and Frank Ward of 1,790 Broadway, Brooklyn.

TWO HELD FOR SHOOTING.

Metalworker Found on Sidewalk with Four Bullets in His Body.

Thomas Butler, thirty years old, a metalworker, of 852 Tenth Avenue, was shot down early yesterday morning on the sidewalk in front of the International Garage, at 252 West Fortieth Street, near Eighth Avenue. Two young men, Matthew Donovan, twenty-one years old, of 425 West Twenty-eighth Street, and Charles Bennett, twenty-two years old, of 446 West Thirty-ninth Street, were arrested and charged with the shooting. They were later held by Magistrate Nolan in the Jefferson Market Court without bail for further examination.

The prisoners told a story of having witnessed five men shoot Butler, Bennett, the chauffeur of the taxicab, saying that the men had engaged his car at Seventh Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, and had ordered him to drive to the garage, where they found Butler. After the shooting, he said, the men ran away.

Butler was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where it was said that his condition was serious.

VETERANS TAKE BOAT RIDE.

G. A. R. Campers Interested in Enrollment of Canadian Volunteers.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 1.—With the national salute of twenty-one guns booming from the revenue cutter Morrill this afternoon, a fleet of six excursion steamers loaded down with civil war veterans headed out in the Detroit River for a cruise around Belle Isle, then down the river to Fighting Island, and back again to the city. The river trip was considered the principal event on today's programme of the forty-eighth national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. A semi-official meeting was held tonight in Light Guard Armory, at which Gov. Woodbridge N. Ferris welcomed the aged soldiers to Michigan.

One of the points of interest is the armory in Windsor, Ontario, across the river, where volunteers are being enrolled for service with the Canadian troops in the European war. The Grand Army men are being shown every courtesy by the officers in charge of the armory.

The annual parade will take place tomorrow.

PENSACOLA BANK CLOSED.

Run on American National Institution Proves Fatal.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Sept. 1.—The American National Bank of Pensacola closed its doors today after a run lasting about an hour. Aroused by sensational reports circulated last night depositors flocked to the bank this morning.

For some time after the doors were closed streets in front of the bank's ten-story building were crowded. Officials of the bank have made no statement.

The bank was capitalized at $300,000 and had deposits of $1,715,000, according to the last annual statement. On Jan. 1 last its loans and discounts amounted to $2,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Arrangements are being made to put a temporary receiver in charge of the American National Bank of Pensacola, Fla. A brief report to the Controller of the Currency says the bank was closed by its Directors, but gives no details.

SIZING UP OUR GOLD OBLIGATIONS ABROAD

Federal Reserve Board Wants to Know What We Owe and What We Owe It For.

DETAILS WILL BE GUARDED

But Summary Will Be Used for General Information—Committee Gathering Facts Here.

With a view to learning definitely the amount of money owed in Europe by American corporations and individuals A. H. Wiggin, Chairman of the Clearing House Committee, yesterday sent a request to banks and banking houses that they supply actual figures. The information is to be kept secret, and only the summary used.

Mr. Wiggin is acting with Henry R. Towne, Director of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, and Seth Low, President of the Chamber of Commerce, in an endeavor to find the extent of this country's European obligations. This committee was formed at the request of the Federal Reserve Board, and its findings will be carried to Washington for presentation to the board on Friday by Mr. Wiggin and Benjamin Strong, Jr., President of the Bankers' Trust Company. In their communication addressed to financial institutions the committee said:

The problems of the banking and commercial interests of this country resulting from the European war are manifold. The business difficulty of greatest concern at the present time results from the chaotic condition of our international trade and banking arrangements. It is a national problem that requires the heartiest co-operation of all. A method of handling the matter must be found for the sake of our national reputation and of our honor and credit.

The Federal Reserve Bank act recently passed provides for a bank closely allied with the United States Government. This bank is under the direction of the Federal Reserve Board. The members of the board are Government officers, and the membership includes the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States and the Controller of the Currency. The Federal Reserve Board, owing to the authority vested in it, is the organization best able to cope with the difficulty confronting our business interests. The board thoroughly appreciates the necessity of action, and is already, with representatives of various sections of the country, considering ways and means as to the best method of procedure.

In order that real progress may be made in working out this tremendous problem, it is absolutely necessary that the total figures as to the cash indebtedness to Europe and maturing obligations, and vice versa, as well as the character of the debit and credit balances of maturing obligations in dollars or foreign exchange, be assembled.

Accompanying the letter is a form in which the following particulars are asked for:

Credit balances due to Canada, Great Britain, Germany, France, and other countries.

Amount of time drafts issued and outstanding due to Great Britain, Germany, France, &c.

Amount of acceptances for out account under commercial and clean credits, guaranteed exclusive of items above mentioned.

Amount of commercial credits still unused and likely to be availed of.

Amount of travelers' credits still unused and likely to be availed of.

Amount loaned here for account of European clients.

Amount of exchange you are obligated to deliver not covered by above.

Banking houses that have placed corporate obligations abroad are requested to state whether the obligations are securities of dividends or coupons, and whether the demand is due in September, October, November, or later. Figures are also asked of debit balances due from Canada, Great Britain, Germany, France, and other countries.

SUICIDE DUE TO WAR NEWS.

Hearing Russia Had Lost 70,000 Men, Neskowich Killed Himself.

After hearing that 70,000 of his countrymen had been captured by the Germans, Stephen Neskowich, aged twenty-six, of 1,317 Washington Street, Hoboken, exclaimed yesterday afternoon to a friend:

"My Russia! My Russia!"

He then went to his room and was not seen again until a newsboy who called to deliver late editions of the evening papers to him, found him dead with wounds from a revolver in his head. The revolver lay near his body. Neskowich was a machinist. He has a wife living in Russia.

CASH FOR NAVAL STORES.

Treasury Invokes Aldrich-Vreeland Act for Industry Hit by the War.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The assistance of the Aldrich-Vreeland act is to be given to the naval stores industry, which is hard hit by the war in Europe. Secretary McAdoo announced today that notes secured by warehouse receipts for naval stores would be accepted as a basis for the issue of national bank currency at 75 per cent. of their face value.

These notes, like those based on cotton and tobacco warehouse receipts, must be presented to the Treasury through the national currency associations. Naval stores notes will be accepted along with other securities.

The naval stores industry is mainly in Florida, Georgia, and North Carolina. Savannah is the principal port of export. A large part of the annual output consists of resin and turpentine, and the greater portion of these articles is exported to Europe. With the market obliterated by the war, producers and middlemen are placed in a very acute position of hardship.

This is the third industry which has been assured relief in the present disturbed condition of the European market, cotton and tobacco being the others. The effort to secure the same treatment for wheat, after careful consideration, met with the decision that such aid was not now needed. The amount of national currency that is likely to be issued on the basis of 75 per cent. of notes secured by naval stores warehouse receipts has not been estimated. The annual output is about $10,000,000, so that the amount to be issued cannot be very large.

TO BOOM WILSON FOR 1916.

Leader Says Illinois Will Pledge Support at State Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—President Wilson's first formal party indorsement for a second term probably will come from Illinois. At the Democratic State Convention to be held at Springfield Sept. 18 praise of the Wilson policies will take the form of a resolution pledging the support of the State Democracy to the re-election of the National Executive in 1916.

This action was forecast today by Charles Boeschenstein, Democratic National Committeeman from Illinois, as part of an election prediction he issued from Hotel Sherman headquarters, in which he said:

"The news from Washington that President Wilson has agreed to be a candidate for re-election in 1916 is the best that the nation has heard for months. The only opposition to Mr. Wilson in Illinois is that of W. R. Hearst and the men who are allies with him. The Hearst allies will be silenced at the primaries on Sept. 9, 1914, their ticket will be defeated and the man who brought about the nomination of President Wilson in the Baltimore Convention, Roger C. Sullivan, will be nominated for Senator by an overwhelming majority."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The assumption in Chicago that President Wilson will be a candidate for re-election undoubtedly is based on a recent Washington dispatch to a New York newspaper that Mr. Wilson had written to a friend that he would be a candidate for the Democratic nomination in 1916. This report has not been confirmed.

Primary Results in Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 1.—Emanuel L. Philipp has a big lead for the Republican Gubernatorial nomination in Wisconsin over five other candidates, with W. S. Hatton of New London his nearest competitor and A. S. Dahl running third, according to early returns tonight. John C. Karel and John A. Aylward are having a close race for the Democratic nomination for Governor.

NEAR-SIDE STOPS POPULAR.

Little Confusion Caused by New Street Car Ordinance.

New Yorkers who have been accustomed to board surface cars at either side of intersecting streets were treated to surprises yesterday when the cars, hitherto so accommodating as to stops, whizzed past them on far corners of the street and refused to stop except on the near side. It was the first day of the working of the new ordinance recently passed by the Board of Aldermen.

At some busy corners, as at Forty-third Street and Seventh Avenue, where the volume of traffic is dense, broad white lines had been marked for several yards along the near corners of the intersecting streets for northbound and southbound cars, showing where passengers might stand in waiting for cars to stop, as well as marking an isle of safety which automobiles and other vehicles must keep outside of in passing those points.

George Keegan, General Superintendent of Transportation of the New York Railways Company, said the new ordinance had worked well, and was popular considering that yesterday was the first day of its operation and many of the public had not read the warning notices in the cars in the last few days.

Mr. Keegan added that a stop at the far side of the street in addition to the near side was optional with the companies under the new ordinance, provided they could get the written consent of the Police Commissioner.

HEAVY SENTENCE FOR WEBB

Negro Who Attacked Catherine Larkin Gets from 25 to 40 Years.

George Webb, the West Indian negro who confessed that he enticed thirteen-year-old Catherine C. Larkin of 5,751 Broadway into Public School 7, at 232d Street and Broadway, on Aug. 7 and kept her confined in a vault in the school for four days, was sentenced yesterday by Justice John J. Brady in the Criminal Branch of the Bronx Supreme Court to serve from twenty-five to forty years in Sing Sing Prison.

Justice Brady, although he did not minimize the enormity of the negro's crime, said that Webb's plea of guilty entitled him to some consideration, and for this reason the maximum penalty of forty-five years was not imposed. Justice Brady in passing sentence told Webb that in some States he probably would have suffered the death penalty.

THAT'S ALL

In stating that the Thompson-Starrett Company saves money for its clients by giving them the benefit of our great purchasing advantages and facilities, and by completing the work in the fastest possible time consistent with good workmanship and safe and efficient methods:

We do not offer these things as virtues, but we do wish to emphasize that they are facts.

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EXTRA QUALITY
DUNLAP & Co.
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE
CELEBRATED HATS
The standard of perfection in style and quality.
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FAMOUS CARAMELS
60 CENTS A POUND.
NONE BETTER MADE AT ANY PRICE. If your dealer can't supply you, write or phone us. Free delivery. Our candies are made under the personal supervision of the original MR. REPETTI. Not connected with any other firm.
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1915 Models Ready
Come See the Chandler and its Marvelous Motor
CHANDLER $1595
WE promise not to make you buy. And we don't believe we will have to. Your own judgment will show you in how many ways the Chandler excels. Take the motor, for instance. Our owners all agree that it is this wonderful engine that makes the Chandler so superior to other cars that *seem* to be in its class.
The car reflects high-priced design throughout. Still the profit-sharing price for 1915 is $1595. There is no other value that approaches it. A bold statement but we are here EVERY day ready to PROVE it.
BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION.
Tel. Col. 9175. 55th Street, West of Broadway, N. Y. Eastern Distributors.

Ask your Dentist
PYRODENTO
LIQUID ANTISEPTIC
Pyorrhoae (Riggs Disease) can be cured by your dentist and the daily use of Pyrodento. Address "Pyrodento, Baltimore, Md." for free sample.

At 2,843 Broadway, Newsdealer Mishmun takes 1,708 copies of the eight New York morning newspapers. 673 copies are The New York Times.—Advt.

GIMBEL BROTHERS
Store Opens at 9 A. M. Closes at 6 P. M. Open All Day Saturday.
Broadway and Thirty-third Street
Summer Luncheons in the Great Tea Room, Eighth Floor.

A Sale of Men's Pajamas
Which Can Never Be Duplicated in the United States
7,243 Famous GOTHAM Pajamas Today at $1.45 a Pair
(An exact accounting of the quantities and the regular prices at which they have always been sold)

Regular Prices—	$6.50	$5	$3.50	$3	$2.50
Quantities of Each Quality	Pairs 380	Pairs 412	Pairs 420	Pairs 3180	Pairs 2851

Why this Sale?—is the question that will go through the minds of the thousands of men who are acquainted with the superior quality of the shirts, underwear and pajamas made by the well-known Gotham Manufacturing Company.

Because—this company has decided to discontinue the manufacturing of Pajamas, as it desires to concentrate all of its efforts in the making of shirts and underwear.

GOTHAM
This trade-mark on every pair of Pajamas

GIMBELS procured the entire collection of Pajamas—7,243 pairs—because we are the largest distributor of "Gotham" men's wear in New York.

The Pajamas are perfect. They are made in the custom way—and are made of the best qualities of these materials:

Madras, Linen, Silk, Crepe, Cheviot, Satin-striped Materials, Russian Cords, Mercerized Cloths, Silk-and-Cotton Materials

In Plain Colors and Striped Designs. *All Sizes* from 14 to 17½.

Main floor, Broadway and 33d Street Corner

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Good Clothes Makers
Chicago New York

The Style Book is now ready

IF YOU care to know the correct styles in clothes for men and young men this fall and winter, get a copy of our Style Book; send to us for it or speak to the clothier who sells our goods.

Here are some of the things the Style Book will show you:

Fifteen attractive style illustrations.
What to wear, and when.
What you ought to pay for clothes.
How much you save by buying ready clothes.
How you can be fitted.
Where you can buy our clothes.

The merchant who sells our clothes has in his window an enlarged copy in colors, of the illustration at the top of this advertisement. You can easily locate him by this picture.

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Good Clothes Makers

We alone in New York sell these clothes
Wallach Bros.

Two Broadway Stores:
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
Broadway, below Chambers St.

Two Harlem Stores:
Third Ave., Cor. 123d St.
246-248 West 125th St.

AN IDLE DOLLAR

is easily spent—while an interest-bearing dollar becomes capital. None of your savings need be idle, since you can invest each $50 in our Guaranteed Mortgage Certificates at 5% interest.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY

160 B'way, N. Y. 188 Montague St., Bkn.
383 E. 149 St., N.Y. 1354 B'y, Bkn.
367 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.
120 Central Av., Wh. Plains, N.Y.

MARK CROSS LONDON

89 Regent St.
Goods Purchased in London Charged to Home Account at English Prices.

TRUNK SALE.

REDUCED

Preparatory to assuming our new quarters at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, we have reduced prices on a large assortment of trunks.

This reduction affects every variety—Wardrobes, Steamers, Hat and Shoe, and Dress Trunks.

On Sale at our Uptown and Downtown establishments.

Mark Cross

World's Greatest Leather Stores

Uptown: 210 Fifth Avenue, near 26th St.
Downtown: 238 Broadway, opp. City Hall.
Boston: 145 Tremont Street.

Dealers Throughout the World

Ice Box Cleanliness and Synol

Cleanliness of the ice-box is important to good food and good health. Odors acquired by food are not always caused by other food stored there, but by particles of food that have been spilled in the ice-box which remain for some time and cause the box to smell sour.

Clean and sweeten your ice-box with a sponge or cloth moistened in warm water and Synol Liquid Soap. The abundant lather will loosen any food or dirt deposited on the bottom or sides of the box. The strong antiseptic properties of Synol will kill any remaining germs, and deodorize any sourness. Wipe dry and replace the food. Do this weekly and always have a clean, sweet ice-box.

Synol is a true germ destroyer, at the same time it will not harm the hands but leave them with a feeling of cleanliness and softness that will be noticed at once.

25c at all drug stores

Johnson & Johnson MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS

when will you provide your people with Lily drinking cups? they are the nicest individuals, yet cost less than others. public service cup co. sunset 2414

VERA CRUZ CUSTOMS 'NOT RECOGNIZED'

But Gen. Carranza Says Goods That Have Paid There Need Not Pay Again.

CALLS STATUS "ABNORMAL"

Washington Officials Think Closing the Port to Mexican Shipping Does Not Greatly Affect the Situation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 1.—The Finance Department issued today a decree authorized by Señor Carranza relative to the payment of customs duties on articles imported through Vera Cruz. Soon after the occupation of Vera Cruz by the American forces the Mexican Custom House was established at Orizaba, where new duties have been collected on all dutible imports. Today's decree exempts merchandise which has already paid duties at Vera Cruz from payment of new duties at Orizaba, but says the duties must be paid at Orizaba when unpaid at Vera Cruz.

The decree says the situation at Vera Cruz is "abnormal, that port being occupied by forces of the United States, though no state of war exists between that nation and ours."

The decree also says that no documents issued by the Vera Cruz Custom House which is operated by Americans will be accepted as evidence of payment or non-payment of duties there, as "the legal validity" of the de facto Custom House at Vera Cruz "is not recognized." This is the first official reference of the new Government to the American occupation of Vera Cruz.

Military headquarters issued a decree today fixing the peremptory period of forty-eight hours for delivery to it of arms and ammunition. After the lapse of that period domiciliary searches will be made as deemed advisable, and contraveners will be punished by death. Pistols may be kept and used, subject to permit from military headquarters.

About 1,000 arms of different kinds were delivered today at the Ciudadela, as a result of the order to surrender weapons.

Most of the resident foreign diplomats called this afternoon on Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs Fabela.

It is understood that the Vatican refuses to recognize the appointment of Canon Antonio J. Paredes as Vicar General of the Mexican Archdiocese.

VERA CRUZ, Sept. 1.—John R. Silliman of the American Consular Service, who recently has been in conference with Gen. Carranza as the personal agent of President Wilson, came here today from Mexico City.

He expresses himself as hopeful of the final success of the new Constitutional Government in Mexico, but he is doubtful of early peace throughout the Republic. He declares that no fewer than 167 policemen were killed in the recent rioting in Mexico City, following the entrance of the Constitutionalist forces.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The action of the Carranza Government in Mexico in ordering Vera Cruz closed to shipping with other Mexican ports was minimized today by Secretary of State Bryan and Gen. Wotherspoon, Chief of Staff of the Army, who is Acting Secretary of War. They thought this action was not likely to cause any material change in the present American policy for the continued occupation of Vera Cruz.

The purpose of the Wilson Administration is to keep the army of Gen. Funston in Vera Cruz until after the elections are held and a permanent form of Government restored in Mexico on the basis of fair elections. The order, which was issued by the Carranza Government, more than a week ago, does not close Vera Cruz to the movement of commerce with countries other than Mexico. It was pointed out today by Gen. Wotherspoon that shipping between Vera Cruz and the United States, Cuba, Jamaica, and other points, other than Mexico, continued. The order does not permit vessels to go from other Mexican ports to Vera Cruz. Nor does it allow vessels to go from Vera Cruz to other Mexican ports.

One official theory here is that the purpose of the order, among other things, is to swing commerce into ports of Mexico where the Carranza Government can collect the duties. The duties of Vera Cruz are collected by the American officials. The army is collecting these duties and holding them subject to the orders of the State Department. None of the customs collections are being used for street improvements or municipal expenditures in Vera Cruz. The only expenditures made out of the Vera Cruz customs collections are for the expense of making the collections. The rest is being held subject to the order of the American State Department. It was stated in official circles here today that there is some treaty arrangement by which the French have some sort of a lien on the customs at Vera Cruz. The municipal expenses at Vera Cruz are being paid out of local tax collections and by the American Government.

The question has arisen whether some of the Federal troops that have fled into Vera Cruz can be interned as were the Mexican troops that were captured and held as prisoners at Fort Wingate. This raised the question whether Vera Cruz is Mexican or neutral territory during the occupancy of the city by Gen. Funston's army. This is a matter that the military officials are leaving for the lawyers to digest.

The principal embarrassment caused at Vera Cruz by the Carranza order closing the port to Mexican commerce relates to oil movements from Tampico to Vera Cruz for use by the railroads. Under the Carranza order no such oil can be shipped from any Mexican port to Vera Cruz.

BRYAN THANKS GEN. VILLA.

He Replies That Kindness of This Country Will Not Be Forgotten.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Sept. 1.—Gen. Villa was thanked today by Secretary W. J. Bryan for the part he has taken in the pacification of the State of Sonora. In the presence of Gen. John J. Pershing, commander of the Eighth Cavalry brigade, and his entire staff, the telegram from the State Secretary was read to Gen. Villa by Collector of Customs Z. L. Cobb. The telegram said:

"Please accept the sincere thanks of this Government for the valuable services which you have rendered in conjunction with Gen. Obregon in restoring order in Sonora. Your patient labors in this matter are greatly appreciated by the State Department and the President."

Upon the reading of this Villa arose and spoke briefly. He praised the President, the United States, and the Secretary of State.

"We of Mexico have felt that our best friend was the neighbor of the north," said Gen. Villa. "Now we know it. We have watched the actions of the United States Government in the most trying times, and we know that its motives are sincere. In the revolution which has just closed, which has been bloody, as all revolutions must be, Mexico has looked to the United States for an example and has always found that example on the side of right. Mexico and the United States are going to be friends, and the kindness of your country will not be forgotten."

Gen. Obregon, Gen. Pershing, and Samuel Belden, attorney for the Constitutionalists, also made brief speeches.

Gens. Villa and Obregon will leave tonight for Durango, where the Arrieta brothers, military leaders in that State, have started a revolt against the Carranza Central Government. The Mexican leaders returned from their trip through the United States to the Sonora border filled with outspoken appreciation for the welcome given them by the American people.

After the Durango conference Villa will return to Chihuahua City, it was announced today, not going to Mexico City, as previously planned. Obregon, however, will proceed to the national capital.

BULGARIANS SEE A COMET.

Visible to the Naked Eye at Plevna, Sofia Reports.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Sofia says that a new comet has been observed with the naked eye from the observatory at Plevna.

It was situated in the constellation of Gemini.

$100,338,171 IN SUBWAYS.

That Much Spent to Date for Underground Transit Routes.

The Public Service Commission furnished the Tax Department yesterday with a statement of the disbursements made by the city for rapid transit purposes from the beginning of the existing subway work to June 30, 1914. For the first six months of 1914 the city paid out an average amount of more than $1,650,000 a month, or a total of $9,703,443.02. In addition, during the same six months, the Interborough Rapid Transit Company paid out of its contribution $560,289.81, and the New York Municipal Railway Corporation $393,005.31 on account of city-owned line construction.

Excluding purchases of real estate the disbursements of the city for regular and extra work in rapid transit construction from the beginning until June 30, 1914, aggregate $100,338,171.45, of which more than $48,000,000 is chargeable to the existing subway. The figures, it was explained, represent actual disbursements, and should not be confused with the total amount of contracts awarded by the city on the new system, which on Aug. 15 last aggregated $135,910,289.01 on the new lines alone.

300 SAVED FROM BURNING STEAMER

Passengers Asleep When Fire Is Discovered on the City of Chicago.

WIRELESS FAILS TO WORK

Captain Runs Boat Head On Into Breakwater and Saves All—Plight Seen from Shore.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—The lives of 300 passengers of the excursion boat City of Chicago, which caught fire about twelve miles out from this harbor in Lake Michigan early this morning, were saved by the resourcefulness of Capt. Oscar Pjork.

His wireless failing to work, the Captain ordered the engines at full speed ahead and forty-five minutes later the big boat ran into the Government breakwater.

To avoid panic, the passengers, nearly all of whom were asleep in their cabins, were not notified to come on deck until the pier was visible. The plight of the ship had been seen from shore and seven tugs, two fire tugs, and two excursion steamers were on the scene almost as soon as she struck.

The passengers were huddled on the breakwater and later were taken ashore on tugs and in other excursion boats.

Capt. Charles Carland of the Life Saving Service took charge of the rescue work. Women and children were enabled to reach the pier first. Stationing himself at the side of the boat, Capt. Pjork shouted that not a man was to leave the ship until the women and children were safe. Most of the passengers rushed to the upper decks when they learned of the fire, and nearly all of them were clad only in their night garments when the left the boat. No effort was made to save personal effects.

The flames were subdued after a three hours' fight by the fire tugs, assisted by streams from the excursion boats. The stern settled a few feet owing to the water which accumulated in her hold, but the prow remained wedged in the pier.

The City of Chicago left Benton Harbor, Mich., eighty-five miles from Chicago, shortly before midnight. The fire started in an airshaft leading into the cooks' galley, amidships. The boat carried a full cargo of fruit in baskets. These baskets, made of flimsy wood, caught fire and the flames spread with great rapidity.

Arthur H. Hedlund, the wireless operator, was in his berth when the smell of smoke curling up from the hatches aroused him. He got up and sounded the "S O S," but could not raise a spark. The assistant chief engineer was in charge in the engine room when the fire was discovered, and with the men under him worked in smoke that almost choked them, but none deserted. They were still on duty when Capt. Pjork ordered the engines stopped, the boat having come into the pier. The fires were drawn to prevent an explosion.

The City of Chicago is one of the oldest excursion boats in this port. She has plied since 1890 between here and various Michigan Summer resorts. She is a side wheeler, 254 feet long, with a gross tonnage of 1,439, and is owned by the Graham & Morton Transportation Company.

53 Killed in the Streets.

According to the report of the National Highways Protective Society, issued yesterday, 53 persons lost their lives by vehicular accidents on the streets of New York City in August and 26 were children under 16 years of age. Automobiles caused the death of 29 persons; wagons killed 13 and trolley cars 11. Of the children killed, 14 met their deaths by automobiles, 10 by wagons, and 2 by trolley cars.

Canada's Wheat Crop.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 1.—The official estimate of the Western Canada wheat crop, announced here today, is 135,000,000 bushels.

TREATS WITH ROCKEFELLER.

East Cleveland May Compromise Its $12,000,000 Tax Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 1.—John D. Rockefeller desires to return home, but he does not care to pay $12,000,000 for the privilege of living at his Forest Hill estate in East Cleveland. The County Tax Commissioners have a bill of $12,000,000 in taxes, which they have been trying to present to Mr. Rockefeller.

It was reported today that Mr. Rockefeller had been making overtures to the Tax Commissioners. While the commissioners would not admit that they had received an offer from Mr. Rockefeller, it was learned that the Rockefeller interests had been inquiring if a settlement could be reached. The $12,000,000 tax bill is based on a valuation of Mr. Rockefeller's property and stock holdings at $311,000,000, and includes the penalty for non-payment of the taxes at the time they were due.

The tax rate has been reduced since the controversy began, and it is likely that a compromise will be reached at the new rate.

MRS. LONGSTREET IN DEBT.

General's Widow in Bankruptcy Petition Says She Owes $22,236.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 1.—Scheduling her assets at $16,200 and her liabilities at $22,236, Mrs. Helen D. Longstreet of Atlantic City, widow of Gen. Longstreet, has filed a petition in bankruptcy here. Her assets are represented by real estate in Gainesville, Ga., and the Longstreet homestead farm in Franklin County, Ga.

Mrs. Longstreet some time ago sought to retain the Postmastership at Gainesville, which paid $2,700 a year and which her husband held until his death in the McKinley Administration. Although she received the support of 95 per cent. of Gainesville citizens, Mrs. Longstreet was dropped by the Wilson Administration because, it was said, of her efforts politically to defeat Hoke Smith as United States Senator.

POINTS TO ARMED SHIP.

German Consul Notifies U. S. That Merion Carries Guns.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 1.—Dr. Arthur Mudra, German Consul, called the attention of William H. Berry, Collector of this port, today to the fact that the American Line steamship Merion, which flies the British flag and which arrived here today from Liverpool, had four 6-inch guns mounted on her decks. Dr. Mudra made no protest.

Collector Berry has referred the question to Washington. The Captain of the Merion said the guns were for protection only.

The Collector of the Port here received a telegram yesterday from the Treasury Department asking information regarding the guns on the Adriatic, her crew, and what she intended to do after leaving port. Officials of the White Star Line did not seem to think the State Department would interfere with the sailing of the Adriatic at noon tomorrow for Liverpool with mails and passengers. The guns were carried for protection, it has been announced, under the declaration of London, which was signed by the United States in 1912.

FEDERAL PRISONER KILLED.

Assaults Sentry at Fort Henry and Is Shot by Another.

FORT TERRY, N. Y., Sept. 1.—A prisoner named Murray, held at Fort Terry pending his transportation to Fort Leavenworth to serve a sentence imposed upon him by court-martial in Pennsylvania, was shot and instantly killed by a sentry today. Murray was at work on the reservation in charge of a guard when, without warning, he brought down the sentry with a pair of ice tongs. Before the latter could offer resistance Murray had taken his rifle and had started toward Sentry No. 2.

The latter ordered the prisoner to halt, but Murray dashed on toward him, brandishing the rifle. Sentry No. 2 slipped a cartridge into his gun, aimed, and fired. Murray fell to the ground dead.

NO POPE YET ELECTED.

Smoke from Burning Ballots Notifies Waiting Crowd.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—According to a Rome dispatch to the Havas Agency several thousand persons assembled this morning in the piazza of St. Peter's to watch the chimney of the Sistine Chapel.

Presently smoke arose. Then the people knew that a Pope had not been elected on the first ballot.

Toward noon smoke again appeared, indicating that a second ballot had been taken without an election. The smoke was from the ballots, which are burned when there has not been election.

Another dispatch to the Havas Agency from Rome quotes the Giornale D'Italia as saying that it is rumored in Rome that Cardinal Peter Maffi, Archbishop of Pisa, received the greatest number of votes in the balloting. After him came Cardinal Ferrata, Cardinal Cassetta, Cardinal Lualdi, Cardinal Gaspari, and Cardinal Serafini.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Sept. 1.—The result of the conclave is awaited with great anxiety. It is stated that the late Pope left a decree strictly forbidding canvassing for votes by Cardinals and their secretaries under pain of excommunication. Some of the more important newspapers are attempting, as at the time of the last conclave, to obtain news by signals from the Vatican.

It is reported that the Conclave cells have been arranged so as to put considerable distances between the candidates of the belligerent countries. The election of a foreign Pope is considered impossible owing to the European situation.

Cardinal Gasparri is being spoken of as a likely candidate. He would probably be voted for by the French, Belgian, English, and, perhaps, the Spanish Conclavists, and his election would not be objectionable to the German and Austrian representatives.

All the furniture for the Cardinals' apartments at the last Conclave was bought and afterward given to poor families, but on this occasion it has been hired from a hotel.

In spite of all reports to the contrary, the Holy See's finances are not yet suffering owing to the war. Today THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent saw a large box covered with entries written by the late Pope recording receipts and expenditures during his reign. Nearby was a safe containing considerably over $200,000 in gold and notes.

NAPLES, Sept. 1.—A wireless dispatch received here today announced that the White Star Line steamer Canopic with Cardinals Gibbons and O'Connell on board will arrive here tomorrow morning.

A special compartment on the afternoon train from Naples to Rome has been reserved for the Cardinals.

CORBETT GOES BANKRUPT.

Man Accused by Mrs. Bull of Robbing Her Has No Assets.

Harvey Wiley Corbett of 443 West Eighty-first Street filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, giving his liabilities as $40,150. There are no assets except a claim against the Stone Age Plaster Company of Newark, and its holding company, the Magnesia Asbestos Company, and another against John A. Qualey for money advanced.

These, says Mr. Corbett, he considers worthless.

Corbett was Secretary and Treasurer of the Magnesia Asbestos Company, of which Qualey was President.

The company arrived at notoriety in August, 1910, when Mrs. Mary Nevins Blaine Bull, widow of Dr. William T. Bull, had Qualey and Corbett arrested on the charge of swindling her out of $35,000 invested in the company.

When the case was finally brought to trial in January, 1913, Corbett turned State's evidence against Qualey and admitted, among other things, that much of Mrs. Bull's money had gone to the upkeep of Qualey's yacht. Qualey was sentenced to not less than five years nor more than eight years and four months in the penitentiary.

Cotton Shipped to Spain.

GALVESTON, Texas, Sept. 1.—The Spanish steamer Miguel M. Phillos sailed today for Barcelona, Spain, with 5,382 bales of cotton. This is said to be the first full cargo of cotton exported since the European war began.

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An American of German birth, well known importer of German and Swiss goods in New York, will leave the middle of September for Europe, notwithstanding the great war danger, to look after commercial interests and try to ship goods, is willing to entertain interests of other importers under agreement.

Other well-known and reliable concerns may answer. Gustavo G. B., Box 273 Times Downtown.

NIAGARA FALLS & RETURN, $10.00

Good going on night trains Sept. 4 and all trains Sept. 5 & 6. Return not later than Sept. 9.

Ticket Offices: Broadway, Cor. Wall, Howard, 28th and 42d Sts. Brooklyn: 505 Fulton Street.

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THE air of restful refinement which pervades the thoughtfully arranged Sleeping Chamber may oft-times be attributed to the tasteful nicety of its Furnishings.

Our Hampton Shops Reproductions offer abundant opportunity for the ready attaining of the wished-for effect. Recourse, for instance, may be had to the aristocratic simplicity of the enamelled Furniture which suggests the courtly period of Louis XVI—the twin beds relieved from austerity by their panellings of delicate canework, the Chaises Longues with their cushionings of silken brocade, or the Tables de Toilette with their mirrors conveniently arranged in triptych fashion.

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Selections are limited—sizes and colors are broken—but the woman who shops promptly will find exceptional values.

$45 to $65 Net Dresses—$18, $25

$35 to $55 Crepe & Voile Dresses—$15

$15 to $25 Linen & Crepe Dresses—$6.50

$45 to $95 Silk Dresses—$19

$45 to $65 Silk Wraps—$10

$65 to $125 Silk & Cloth Suits—$28

$25 to $50 Crepe & Linen Suits—$9

$35 to $55 Coats & Capes—$15

$7 to $15 Summer Blouses—$3

BERGDORF GOODMAN

Exhibition of French Models

OUR representative has just arrived on the St. Paul with twenty-seven Paris models which he took from the backs of the mannikins and carried by hand to the steamer. Most of these are the original creations, and owing to the closing of the Paris establishments have never been duplicated. The Custom House released these models late Tuesday afternoon, and they now await your inspection. Telephone for appointment—Mad. Square 4240.

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Irresistibly Low Prices. Down Payment Unnecessary.

UPRIGHTS

	Formerly.	Now.
TROWBRIDGE, good bargain	$250	$50
HALLETT & DAVIS, good tone	325	85
GABLER, walnut, fine shape	350	95
STULTZ & BAUER, perfect condition	300	165
SHONINGER, like new	325	195
LUDWIG, walnut, large, fancy case	325	205
KURTZMAN, mahogany, excellent bargain	350	215
HARDMAN, mahogany, like new	390	260
HAINES BROS., mahogany, fine appearance	375	265
SOHMER, cabinet size, like new	400	285
KNABE, Colonial upright, only 1 at the price	500	385
KNABE, remodelled like new	550	310
KNABE, mahogany, large size	600	355
STEINWAY, fine mahogany	550	390
KNABE, Circassian walnut	600	440

GRANDS

	Formerly.	Now.
STEINWAY concert grand	$1,000	$150
HALLET & DAVIS, rosewood, parlor grand	650	320
HAINES BROS., baby, mahogany	700	480
KNABE, baby, remodelled, like new	850	495
CHICKERING, mahogany, Infant grand	650	495
CHICKERING, baby, mahogany, perfect	750	500
KNABE, baby, rosewood, entirely remodelled	850	510
KNABE, baby, beautiful tone and case	950	540
KNABE, Mignon, rosewood	750	585
KNABE, Mignonette, mahogany, like new	700	595
KNABE, Mignon, mahogany, excellent	850	625
KNABE, Mignon, Circassian walnut	950	650
KNABE, Mignonette, mahogany, Louis XV.	850	670
KNABE, concert grand, artist used only	1,000	725

88-Note PLAYER-PIANOS

	Formerly.	Now.
6 88-NOTE PLAYERS, fine condition	$300	$300
1 SMALL PLAYER, mahogany	450	310
ARMSTRONG, mahogany, used only for demonstration	450	345
EMERSON, mahogany, all improvements	700	410
MARSHALL & WENDELL, like new	550	415
6 FOSTER PLAYERS, every contrivance	550	460
1 MISSION CASE PLAYER, excellent taste	600	440
4 KNABE PLAYERS, all as new	1,000	675
KNABE PLAYER, a gem, small size	900	695
KNABE DE LUXE, perfect	1,000	720
KNABE PLAYER, Circassian walnut	1,150	840
KNABE PLAYER, Circassian walnut, perfection	1,150	875
KNABE GRAND PLAYER, like new	1,650	1340
KNABE GRAND PLAYER, demonstration only	1,650	1410

LIBERAL ALLOWANCE for PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

TERMS AS LOW AS $5 MONTHLY ON SOME OF THE ABOVE INSTRUMENTS

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KNABE Warerooms, 5th Avenue at 39th St.

WILLIAMS NEW TENNIS CHAMPION---NATIONAL AMATEUR GOLF --- TIGERS BEAT YANKEES

M'LOUGHLIN LOSES TITLE TO WILLIAMS

Philadelphian Plays Brilliant Tennis at Newport and Wins Match in Straight Sets.

CALIFORNIAN BELOW FORM

Champion, Who Defeated Brookes and Wilding, No Match for the Young Collegian.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 1.—Lawn tennis enthusiasts all over the world were treated to one of the greatest surprises of the age when Richard Norris Williams, 2d, of Philadelphia, triumphed over Maurice E. McLoughlin of San Francisco, the playing through title holder, today in the final round of the annual national lawn tennis championship tournament at the Casino here. The Philadelphian carried off the match in straight sets at 6—3, 8—6, 10—8, playing better tennis than he has ever displayed heretofore.

McLoughlin was favorite in the match, and what little betting there was was that the Californian would take the match in straight sets or that the Philadelphian would win one set. McLoughlin was not in his best form by any means, but even if he had been there is plenty of room for doubt as to whether the outcome would have been different, although the match would probably have been longer.

It was the fourth time that McLoughlin had played for the title at the Casino here, and as he had taken the championship twice, victory today would have meant that the cup was his. The one time that he was beaten was in 1911, when conditions were different, the champion standing out. William A. Larned of Summit, N. J., beat him that year. Last year Williams was runner-up, and in view of what the two racket wielders had done this year it seemed as if he would have to content himself with second place again.

There seems to be some doubt as to just where the world's title rests now, for McLoughlin was heralded as the champion of the world this year when he vanquished Norman E. Brookes and Anthony F. Wilding in the Davis Cup matches. Williams seems to have a little right to this crown through his defeat of McLoughlin, and he was soundly trounced by both Brookes and Wilding. The world's tennis championship, therefore, has about the same status as the college baseball title.

Everybody who saw the match, and the crowd was one of the biggest that has ever turned out to see a championship contest at the Casino, there being at least 7,000 persons in the stands, felt that if Williams had played in the international matches the way he did today, the Davis Cup would still be in this country. The all-around tennis of the Philadelphian was as brilliant as it was wonderful and steady, and in addition he showed fight, one of the things which was sadly lacking in the international matches.

Practically every one in the stands felt that Williams did not have a chance of winning the match, and even when he led at 2 sets to love not more every one expected that McLoughlin would start a whirlwind spurt which would sweep him on to victory. Others felt that Williams would lose his stability as the match progressed and beat himself. But neither McLoughlin's spurt nor Williams's wild streak showed themselves.

McLoughlin started service and ran away with the opening game, but Williams came right back, playing magnificent tennis and took his service game at love. The play kept on until the fifth game, when the Philadelphian broke through his adversary's service and made the score 3—2. Williams increased his lead to 4—2 by taking the next game, and then each won on service again and the tally was brought up to 5—3. On the ninth game with McLoughlin serving, Williams pulled the Californian but of position and scored a couple of placements which helped him materially to win the game and finish the set.

McLoughlin looked pretty tired at the finish of the set, and it was noticeable that throughout the nine games he did not show any of his old ambition to go after everything. With this set lost, the spectators commenced to sit back easily, feeling that the Californian would get down to real business for the rest of the match and come through as expected. Williams, however, started strong to prove that he was seriously contending. The Philadelphian carried off the first three games by playing his rival to a standstill. Then McLoughlin showed some of his old-time form and evened the set by winning the next three games in a row. Many were ready to predict that the rout of Williams was at hand, for in the trio of games that the Californian made off with, all but one of his points were due to the Philadelphian's errors.

The young Harvard student fooled the crowd, however, by settling down immediately and each player went on his own service until the score stood 6—all. Williams went into the front at 7—6, and finished the set by breaking through his rival's service in the fourteenth game, after it had gone to deuce. In the second set Williams completely outplayed and outserved the Californian, and the spectators began to realize that they were looking upon a brand of tennis that had never been seen in this country before.

Williams began the third set greatly encouraged by his success in the previous two, and, although McLoughlin hit up a terrific pace, the Philadelphian managed to stay right with him. The Californian opened by breaking through his opponent's service, but Williams answered by taking the next two. The games alternated then, each winning on his own service until the set was tied at 6—all. Williams took the lead at 7—6, and came within one point of the match on the fourteenth game, in which he came up to vantage after McLoughlin led at 40—15. The Californian braced and saved the set by forcing Williams to make errors.

In the fifteenth game the Californian broke through Williams's service and took the lead at 8—7. With his own service coming next, it was expected that McLoughlin would take the set, but he was unable to make use of his advantage and dropped the game. Williams finished the set and match by pulling out the next two games with the loss of only two points.

That McLoughlin was not in his best form is certain, but it is probable that he was kept from displaying his usual brilliancy because he was surprised by the way in which Williams played the game. The Philadelphian had a total of 24 games and 128 points to 17 games and 109 points for McLoughlin. Williams earned 58 of his points while McLoughlin earned only 30. The point score and summary:

FIRST SET.

									P. G.
Williams	1	4	2	4	4	1	4	6	30
McLoughlin	4	2	4	1	2	4	2	4	21

SECOND SET.

Williams	4	5	4	1	0	1	5	8	4	5
McLoughlin	1	3	0	4	4	3	5	0	4	3

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 2, 1914.

RESCUE THE RAILWAYS.

The advance in passenger rates announced by several leading railways is the method of getting more income which is best adapted to produce least results to the railways with most squawking from the victims. Freight rates are the every day bread and butter reliance of the railways. Passenger rates are the cake of the railways. They are advertisements and conveniences for the people who elect the legislators that run the railways through commissions. Passenger rates produce small profits themselves, and they do not increase freight income in any such degree as freight business produces passenger business.

It would not have occurred to the railways to extricate themselves from their decline in any such manner. Indeed, they would rather have taken the contrary advice at the time of the wage advance hearings that they should popularize themselves by passenger rate reductions, and in that way soften the hard hearts of their masters, the people and the people's representatives. That would have made nonsense of the regulation of rates by the light of reason, and would have substituted disguised bribery. The Interstate Commerce Commission took the contrary course, and directed the railways to raise passenger rates. They will do the best they can, but there are difficulties. There are two-cent statutes to be got around somehow. The Commission itself often has rejected specific increases of rates which it had directed to be made in principle. The unpopularity of the procedure will be directed against the railways in the first place only. It will be diverted to the Federal and State Commissions, and will embroil the railways in more ways than readily can be pointed out.

That the railways take so doubtful a step can be explained only by their extremity. Over a billion of dollars of railway securities are now in receivership. The strongest will resist insolvency, but only at the expense of reduction of dividends. Dividends payable on the first of the month were $4,000,000 below last year, and the movement downward has hardly gained headway yet. Net earnings for the first half of the current year decreased $50,660,208. The Pennsylvania alone lost $13,633,685 in gross and $4,791,242 in net. That way lies trouble, and not alone for the railways. The railways are not separable from those who own them and those who use them. In other words, the welfare of the railways comes closer to the homes and the hearts of the people of the United States than even the agricultural interests. Everybody either owns or uses the railways, including the farmers. There are said to be millions of railway investors, but there is no official census. Life insurance is based upon railway investments and bank loans. The interest in the railways is a universal interest, and is threatened as never before.

Something heroic is needed. The Interstate Commerce Commission might rise to the occasion and use the initiative recently given it. It would be a handsome and popular thing for the Commission to take notice that conditions had changed since its second refusal of an advance of freight rates and to announce that it had changed its mind to conform to the facts. There is an equal opportunity for Congress to give directions to the Commission to the same effect. It is not a question of reasonableness of rates. It is a question of the policy to be pursued toward the transportation industry, and Congress is the department of Government especially charged with the declaration of the policy of the people. The railways are no longer masters of their fate. They have made two applications to the Commission and have received replies which are derisory. So far as the railways are concerned there is nothing left for them to do but go over the falls, if the people really wish it. Congress sent the railways to the Commission. The starvation of the railways puts the question up to the people and their Representatives.

IT RESTS WITH CARRANZA.

The stability of the Mexican Republic at present depends almost entirely upon Provisional President CARRANZA. We do not believe that a just estimate of his character can be formed from reading the dispatches from Vera Cruz and El Paso in the newspapers of this country, but the Government at Washington will not base its estimate of CARRANZA upon hostile newspaper reports. It is not particularly to CARRANZA'S discredit that the occupation of the chief port in Mexico by an American armed force annoys him, and it is probably good Mexican politics for him to express his annoyance occasionally. No sane American will object to CARRANZA'S politics. It is for him to justify the removal of the American troops and warships. General pacification of the country, the peaceable resumption of business, and the enactment of laws which will satisfy the Mexicans that at last they are to have a fair Government will hasten the withdrawal. Pacification has begun in earnest, railroad traffic has been resumed, and the discordant elements among the successful revolutionists are being harmonized. Thus far CARRANZA has done very well.

His avowed enemies are not dangerous. The campaign of slander and falsehood that has begun against him recalls the movements of a similar character against PORFIRIO DIAZ in his later years, and against MADERO throughout his term. There are always disgruntled Mexicans willing to side with the foreigners who will not be satisfied with any organized Mexican Government, autocratic or democratic, which will not grant them favors. These persons, though they disseminate much misinformation, cannot hurt CARRANZA or weaken his hold on his country if he is not led, as poor MADERO was, to make terms with them and let them lead him to ruin. It is a great pity that he quarreled with VILLA, as that rude soldier seems to have a clear idea of his country's needs. But the importance of their quarrel has been exaggerated, while there need be no present apprehension touching a general election, as it is too early yet for that, and the work of the Provisional Government has just begun.

HANDICAPPING THE FEDERAL BANK.

The Federal Reserve Bank contains the promise of too much good for the permanent welfare of the country to allow it to be started at a disadvantage. That it would start at a disadvantage at any time in the immediate future is made clear by reading the questions which the organizers are asking the banks. The capital of the Federal Reserve Bank must be paid in, and the reserves must be redistributed. They must be taken from New York, for the most part, which has had the care of them for fifty years, and must be sent to the dozen centres which heretofore have not had experience in that duty. Nobody knows exactly how the money will be raised nor the effect of the redistribution. If the facts were known, there would be no need for the sending of the inquiries.

Moreover, the Reserve Districts themselves are not permanently fixed. There is dissatisfaction in several districts, and their rearrangement should be made or the appeals dismissed before the questions of the capital and reserves are raised. The old system is entitled to a decent decease as much as the new system is entitled to a fair start. The old system is responsible for the emergency currency and for the Clearing House certificates. They should be cleared up by those who created them, and who are best qualified to deal with them.

While there are reasons for prudent delay, there are no reasons for imprudent haste. The situation is not such as was contemplated when the present dates were considered, and there should be an approximate return to something like quiet times before the great change is made.

A SHAVIAN OUTBREAK.

Mr. BERNARD SHAW'S admirers insist that it is absurd to take him seriously. The more seriously he takes himself the greater the absurdity. We publish this morning his contribution to The New York American, in which this peculiar dilemma is strikingly presented. Mr. SHAW finds that the English have already been "fools and madmen" in allowing themselves to be entangled in a war for the benefit of Russia, and now there is nothing to be done but to "fight for all they "are worth lest they be shamed as "weaklings and cowards." It is a beautiful piece of paradox, and we should not be surprised to see it worked up in a play. The position first taken would make it popular in Germany when the theatres reopen, and the second would reconcile the British patriots.

If, as Mr. SHAW predicts, the time comes when English, Germans, and French shall take up their "high destiny as the joint standard bearers of "Western civilization as against the "half-civilized Eastern legions to "whom they have taught the art of "killing by machinery," the canny dramaturge may discover in that another theme for the comic stage.

WILLIAM BARNES'S REVENGE.

When the Progressive campaign wagon was stocked up at Saratoga last week, the referendum, the recall, the squelching of judicial decisions, and all the other standard Progressive commodities were left in the storehouse and only the Barnes issue was put aboard. "The great issue before "the people of the State of New York," said the platform, "the single issue, "is to see to it that Mr. MURPHY and "his kind are not once more replaced "by Mr. BARNES and his kind in the "halls and corridors of the State Capitol." Now Mr. BARNES has declined re-election to the State Chairmanship of his party and the Barnes issue of the Progressives collapses utterly.

One disaster after another befalls Mr. ROOSEVELT'S party in this State. It was bad enough to be mussed up by SULZER, for that made the party ridiculous, but to be put out of business by BARNES is a hurt that will baffle the surgeons. All the oratory and all the enginery of the party were to be trained on WILLIAM BARNES in politics. Mr. BARNES chose the time for making his announcement with cold and cruel calculation. He led the Progressives on, he let them meet and abuse him to their hearts' content, he let them make him the sole issue, and then, a few days later, he takes himself out of the campaign altogether. The Roosevelt men will have none of their own claptrap issues to talk about—they have left them out of their platform. That was prudent, for they know very well that the things they went wild about in Chicago two years ago are dead and buried as far as this State is concerned. But neither can they talk about Mr. BARNES; they have nothing to talk about. Logically, Mr. ROOSEVELT ought to tell his party to crawl into its cave and wait for some more propitious season.

There is room for a difference of opinion about Chairman BARNES'S methods in politics. In his own party there are such differences of opinion. He was a "boss" and he managed the "machine," but he served his party faithfully, at much cost to himself, and he served it with great ability. It is quite unlikely that the new Republican Committee will be able to find a Chairman of one-half his real capacity for politics and for discerning the issues that are really in the minds and hearts of the people. Mr. BARNES has done a service not merely to his own party but to all the people of the State and the country by the courage with which he has met, opposed, and denounced the false reforms and the destructive changes advocated by Mr. ROOSEVELT, and through him forced upon the Progressive Party.

AN UNSEEMLY WRANGLE.

The hot weather and the strain of trying to get at the truth in the censored war news seem to have got on the nerves of the members of the House of Commons. On Monday, when the Premier announced that on reassembling a week from today the Government would proceed with Home Rule, Mr. REDMOND could not resist the temptation of saying that he hoped that if the Government's proposals did not meet with unanimous approval the Government would not change its intention. Whereupon Mr. BALFOUR protested that if the Government again introduced Home Rule its course would arouse a torrent of abuse.

When Mr. ASQUITH, immediately after the outbreak of the war, stated that he hoped to come to an understanding as to the previously vexed question of Ireland that would be accepted by all parties, he was greeted with general cheers. On Monday the utterances of Mr. REDMOND and of Mr. BALFOUR were followed by shouts and jeers and cries of "Shame!" It is a wretched sign at a moment like this. Surely our English friends, in a time of general and grave peril, when the utmost efforts of all who have any influence with the country are imperatively demanded, are not going to fall to bickering among themselves. From the point of view of British patriotism it would be giving aid and comfort to the enemy. From the point of view of common sense it would make them the subject of scorn and ridicule. It is still to be hoped that the fit of nerves will pass and that Mr. ASQUITH'S expectation of a general agreement will be justified.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Czar Speaks in the Yiddish Tongue.

In The Outlook this week appears a letter from GEORGE KENNAN hailing the possibility of the Jews and the Russian people living together in harmony in the absence of governmental provocation. Mr. KENNAN is convinced, as most students of the Jewish question in Russia are convinced, that the anti-Jewish propaganda there is almost wholly the work of the bureaucracy and their agents in the Black Hundreds; that the peasants participate in pogroms only when they have been lied to and deceived by these professional fomenters of persecution, and that the removal of this baneful influence is signalized in the lengths to which the Russian Government officials are now going to placate the Jews because they are needed in the war. The Outlook prints a translation of a news paragraph in The New York Jewish Daily News of Aug. 17, reporting a cable dispatch from Copenhagen to the Reuter Agency, in which announcement is made that among the few German newspapers received in London was The Frankfurter Zeitung, containing an appeal in Yiddish from the Czar to his Jewish subjects, whom he addresses as "Beloved Ones." Mr. Kennan says:

It is noteworthy that the Russian Government issued this appeal in Yiddish, an act which is unprecedented in the history of the Russian Empire. The Jewish language is so repugnant to the Russian bureaucracy that any uncensored printing of it, even on a show-card for a shop window, is strictly forbidden.

Standard Oil Will Compete with Germany.

German science, German invention, German industry have become watchwords, and the question whether the products of German chemical laboratories, particularly the aniline dyestuffs, could be made and marketed here not only during the war, but after the redoubtable Germans go back to their chemistry, has been extremely doubtful. Only yesterday The Evening Post printed a report indicating that American buyers of colors would discourage all attempts to manufacture colors in this country, preferring to wait until they might again get them at the low prices charged by the Germans.

But now we hear that the Standard Oil Company will come into the market with aniline dyes made as a by-product of coal oil. In efficiency and economy that company out-Germans the Germans. It has already invaded the German field with its main products, arousing jealousy and opposition, but with its low prices threatening to control the entire German trade. The by-products of petroleum number over 2,000, and for their development Standard Oil has brought into its service the best chemical talent of this and foreign countries. One of them is petroleum wax. In 1897 the world's supply of candles came from tallow, coal shale, beeswax, and sperm oil; now these materials are entirely supplanted by petroleum wax for candles, both here and in Germany, and the wax has a multitude of other uses, from the treating of stone for its preservation to covering tops of fruit jars.

Whatever its sins as a monopoly have been, this company is a model to all business men in acquiring facilities of its own, enforcing rigid economy, and stimulating every employé to conduct his department with the same zeal and energy as though engaged in a private enterprise of his own. American business inspired with such a spirit will prove efficient in taking up the work which European business has abandoned. Moreover, the Standard Oil Company, with its great resources of capital, will not be deterred from the venture by the fear of German underselling after the war is over.

Why Postpone the National Horse Show?

Why the annual Horse Show should be postponed for a year should be for some better reason, in the judgment of The Rider and Driver, than that of "unsettled conditions in this country, due to the great European war." The horse-breeding industries of England, France, Germany, and Belgium have been paralyzed just at the time when the war calls for an extra supply. The horse markets of the world wait upon the United States. The national exhibition at Madison Square Garden would be a great show window of this country's equine resources.

The wealthy Americans who usually patronize a horse show will all be here, including the thousands who in times of peace would be abroad. Although the picturesque competitions of foreign military officers would be missed, the ingenuity of the Directors should provide counter attractions, and a prize list might be made up for novel features to be obtained in a competition. It is an opportunity, the Rider and Driver thinks, to "eclipse even the magnificent International at Olympia, London," and would be sure to open in certain lines a new era of prosperity. With the presence of the chief officials of our Government, including the President, the Governor, and the Mayor, and with patriotic military displays, we might show to best advantage the world's breeds of horses now produced in America.

SHAW SCORES RUSSIA.

Playwright Says England Is Fighting in an Insane Cause.

From The New York American.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—It is idle and somewhat exasperating to talk of "lifting the acts and thoughts of the British people to the plane of the noblest and purest patriotism" with such a business in hand as the present war.

The hard fact is that we have placed ourselves in such a position that we cannot, without the most cowardly treachery, refuse to throw ourselves with all our might into the war on the side of France.

But we are all three—France, Germany, and England alike—committing a crime against civilization for the benefit of Russia, and to ask me or any other sane man to create an illusion of nobility and purity and patriotism around such a crime is to ask honest people to do the work of dupes and fools.

We shall have to fight and die and pay and suffer with the grim knowledge that we are sacrificing ourselves in an insane cause, and that only by putting up a particularly good fight can we bring ourselves out of it with credit.

For my part, I can only hope that all the Western powers involved will quit themselves so heroically that they will be forced to divide the honors of war and shake hands forever.

For what is to happen if we smash Germany and smash Sweden, if we have forced Sweden to join Germany?

Simply that we shall have to defend both Sweden and Germany against Russia, and to defend them when we are exhausted by a fratricidal war.

And if Germany smashes us and annexes the coast of the North Sea, what sort of back seat shall we and France occupy—we, who might have dictated the destinies of Western Europe if we had stood for civilization and not for loans to Russia and capitalistic exploitation in Persia?

It is fortunate for us all that smashing is schoolboy brag. We can display tremendous bravery and exhaust one another in the face of inexhaustible Russia, (not more inexhaustible, however, than we three shall be when we unite;) but we cannot smash one another.

For the present there is only one thing to be done besides fighting for all we are worth, lest we be shamed as weaklings and cowards, as well as fools and madmen, until we learn to respect one another and respect our high destiny as the joint standard-bearers of Western civilization as against the half-civilized Eastern legions to whom we have taught the art of killing by machinery.

And that one thing is to set to work immediately to draft the inevitable Treaty of Peace, which we must all sign when we have had our bellyful of murder and destruction.

G. BERNARD SHAW.

THE LADS OF LIEGE.

"Horum omnium fortissimi sunt Belgae."
—Caesar's Commentaries.

The lads of Liege, beyond our eyes
They lie where beauty's laurels be
With lads of old Thermopylae
Who stayed the storming Persians.

The lads of Liege, on glory's field
They clasp the hands of Roland's men,
Who lonely faced the Saracen
Meeting the dark invasion.

The lads—the deathless lads of Liege,
They blazon through our living world
Their land—the little land that hurled
Olympian defiance.

"Now make us room, now let us pass;
Our monarch suffers no delay.
To stand in mighty Caesar's way
Beseems not Liliputians."

"We make no room; you shall not pass,
For freedom says your monarch nay!
And we have stood in Caesar's way
Through freedom's generations.

"And here we stand till freedom fall
And Caesar cry, ere we succumb,
Once more his horum omnium
Fortissimi sunt Belgae."

The monarch roars an iron laugh
And cries on God to man his guns;
But Belgian mothers bore them sons
Who man the souls within them:

They bar his path, they hold their pass,
They blaze in glory of the Gaul
Till Caesar cries again "Of all
The bravest are the Belgians!"

O lads of Liege, brave lads of Liege,
Your souls through glad Elysium
Go chanting: horum omnium
Fortissimi sunt Belgae!

PERCY MacKAYE.

ATTACKS COLONEL'S REPLY.

Ivins Says It's a Campaign Document, Not an Answer to Libel Suit.

Col. Roosevelt's reply to the libel suit brought against him by William Barnes, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, was not made public yesterday. Attorneys for both sides refused to give it out, and it was stated that unless the Colonel gave the word to have it released it would not be made public until it was filed in Albany. According to the lawyers who have seen it, the document is a formidable one of 100 typewritten pages, and in the Colonel's best style of campaign literature.

William M. Ivins, counsel to Mr. Barnes, said it was not a legal document at all, and he would not make it public, as he did not intend to be an instrument in helping along the Colonel's campaign. William H. Van Benschoten of Bowers & Sands, counsel to Col. Roosevelt, said he would not give out the document, as he didn't propose to have the case tried in the newspapers. Mr. Van Benschoten said, however, that he had no objection to Mr. Ivins making it public. Mr. Barnes was not in the city, and Mr. Ivins said the State Chairman had not yet seen the reply. Asked as to his opinion of it, Mr. Ivins said:

"Nominally it is an answer; actually it is an additional vilification without relevance to the complaint. It is in Mr. Roosevelt's best mendacious vein. Mr. Roosevelt has had printed a long document, and told the newspaper men to invite us to give it out. I have no objection whatever to his giving publication to his own mendacity, but I refuse to be his instrument in the conduct of what he is trying to make a political campaign rather than a litigation."

When Mr. Van Benschoten heard of Mr. Ivins's comment he said:

"We don't propose to have this case tried in the newspapers. As to the relevancy of the answer, it is usual for the court to decide whether an answer is competent or not when that answer is submitted."

Mr. Van Benschoten added that the answer would become public property when it was filed in Albany, but he would not say when that would be. Asked when he thought the case would come to trial, he said:

"We certainly are going to push it to as early a trial as possible."

One lawyer who had seen the document described it as "one-third eulogy of Col. Roosevelt, one-third statements of dead men, and the rest of newspaper clippings of a mendacious sort." It would be remarkable, he said, if the court would accept it as an answer to the suit.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 1.—Theodore Roosevelt's answer to William Barnes's complaint in the $50,000 libel suit had not been received at the County Clerk's office here up to closing time tonight. The time for filing the answer, under the extnsion granted, was Monday night.

John T. McDonough has been obtaining for Mr. Roosevelt's attorneys the names of the 3,000 jurors on the list, together with their residence, politics, and such other personal matters as possible. Especial pains has been taken to learn how Thomas Wood, Commissioner of Jurors, was appointed. He has filled the office ever since it was created by law.

LIBEL SUIT CAMPAIGN FUEL.

Roosevelt Hopes It Will Be On While Votes Are Being Made.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, Sept. 1.—Col. Roosevelt will go to New York tomorrow to talk over the State situation with the Progressive Party leaders. It is his present intention to do no campaigning in New York until after the primaries, but then he will go at it with vigor.

"October will be a middling lively month, you can depend on that," he said tonight.

He will devote much of his time this month to the situation outside of New York State and in preparing for the trial of the libel suit brought against him by William Barnes, Jr. He refused to comment upon what William M. Ivins had to say about his answer, but it is known he hopes that the libel suit will be before the courts in October, while the State campaign is at its height.

The State leaders will bring to the Colonel's attention tomorrow their desire that he let the Progressive voters know by an open letter that he likes the ticket headed by Frederick M. Davenport. Plans to get him on the stump for the ticket before the primary election, however, practically have been abandoned.

GERARD PETITIONS ARE OUT.

John M. Bowers and County Clerk Schneider Head His Committee.

The circulation of petitions to designate James W. Gerard, United States Ambassador to Germany, as a candidate for the nomination for United States Senator on the Democratic primary ballot, was begun yesterday. John M. Bowers of the firm of Bowers & Sands, a former law partner of Ambassador Gerard, and County Clerk William F. Schneider are at the head of the committee appointed to obtain the 3,000 signatures required to place Ambassador Gerard's name on the ballot.

Congressman Herman Metz of Brooklyn, who has been actively in the field as a candidate for the nomination for United States Senator, in a statement yesterday announced his retirement from the race, and urged all his friends and supporters to get behind the boom for Mr. Gerard.

"I should refuse to serve even if elected, and I suggest that the name of Judge Gerard be substituted for my own by the committee delegated by the petitioners to make such substitution," said Mr. Metz. "I feel sure we will all be proud to have a man of the kind of the Gerard movement felt he would consent to run. Ambassador Gerard will not be asked to make a campaign.

"There is no candidate for the nomination whose strength can begin to compare with that of Ambassador Gerard," said Mr. Schneider. "His independence is well known. The fact that he was appointed to one of the most important posts in the diplomatic service places the stamp of President Wilson's approval squarely on him."

Democratic State Chairman William Church Osborn said last night that he was exceedingly sorry Congressman Metz had retired from the race, as he thought there ought to be a number of candidates for both the nomination for United States Senate and other important places on the State ticket.

GLYNN, HENNESSY'S TARGET

Campaign Orator to Attack State Administration Tonight.

It was announced at the headquarters of the Anti-Murphy Democracy in the Fitzgerald Building last night that John A. Hennessy, anti-Murphy candidate for the Gubernatorial nomination, would make a startling attack on the Glynn Administration in the opening speech of his primary campaign at Cooper Union this evening.

The following list of Vice Chairmen for the Hennessy meeting was made public: Robert Adamson, Dudley Field Malone, Bryan L. Kennelly, James J. Martin, Frank L. Polk, Frederic R. Coudert, William Crowley, Adam Frank, E. R. L. Gould, Bert Hanson, John J. Hopper, Raymond V. Ingersoll, Isaac H. Klein, Alfred Bishop Mason, John J. Murphy, George Haven Putnam, Louis Sturcke, Cyrus L. Suisberger, Calvin Tomkins, Thomas C. Whitlock, Manton M. Wyvell, Maurice Featherson, Henry D. Burward, Louis M. Antisdale, Daniel J. Dugan, Roscoe Irwin, Verne M. Bovie, John T. McCall, Thomas E. Rush, Eugene J. McGuire, Stuart G. Gibboney, and John L. De Saulles.

PRESIDENT WARNS CROWD FROM TRACK

Saves Hartford People Who Stood in Path of Engine Near His Private Car.

WON'T TALK ABOUT 1916

Refuses to Comment on Reports That He Will Run Again—His Vacation Ends.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 1.—President Wilson shouted a warning to a large crowd of people who gathered about his private car here tonight just before another engine went past on the rails, on which many of the men and women had been standing. The people jumped in time to escape the danger.

The crowd did not notice the oncoming engine in their anxiety to see the President, but he heard it coming.

"Get off the rails; a train is coming," shouted the President. The people heard him and hurried from the tracks.

The President was in his car at work when the train stopped. A crowd of perhaps one hundred quickly assembled. They clapped hands and called to the President to come out. He did not respond at once, but the people persisted and finally he appeared on the observation platform. They swarmed all about the car on the next track.

The crowd was cheering him when the President caught the noise of an approaching engine, and called out the warning. Then he shook hands with all who could get to him before his train started.

"We're for you, Woodrow!" shouted several men.

"Thank you very much," he replied. "I'm glad to see you all."

President Wilson ended his first vacation of the Summer today and started back to Washington, where he will arrive at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The President's health is better than it has been for some time as a result of his short vacation in the Vermont and New Hampshire hills. Apparently he has regained the vigor he lost during Mrs. Wilson's last illness. He was accompanied to the train by his daughters, Mrs. F. B. Sayre and Miss Margaret Wilson, who remained.

Several hundred natives of the vicinity were at the station to see the President off. He raised his hat and smiled broadly as he stepped aboard his private car, but immediately went inside with Dr. C. T. Grayson.

The President set a precedent today by motoring twenty miles to Hanover, N. H., to play golf without the Secret Service men who usually follow him. He wished to gain absolute seclusion.

Published reports that he had decided to run for the Presidency again in 1916 were brought to the President's attention, but he refused to make any comment. Men in his confidence believe that he has reached no conclusion on the question and will be guided by future circumstances.

While stopping for a few minutes at Greenfield, Mass., on the return trip, the President was called to the observation platform by a large crowd which collected. He shook hands with all. Miss Mabel Donovan, a young newspaper woman of Greenfield, startled the President by calling to him: "Is Germany going to win the war?"

"You will have to ask a seer," replied the smiling President.

Just then another Greenfield reporter jumped forward with a long string of questions he wanted answered. The President only shook his head and laughed.

Mrs. Sayre will go to her home at Williamstown, Mass., in about three weeks, and the President may visit her about Oct. 1.

MILLS MADE BARNES QUIT?

Candidate for His Place Says So—Lewis May Get It.

Merton E. Lewis of Monroe may be made Chairman of the Republican State Committee, to succeed William Barnes, in case either District Attorney Charles S. Whitman or Job E. Hedges wins the Gubernatorial nomination. Ogden L. Mills, it was admitted yesterday, can win the place only in the event of Harvey D. Hinman being the nominee. Mr. Lewis is at present Chairman of the State Executive Committee composed of the sixty-two County Chairmen.

Ogden L. Mills issued a formal statement yesterday, in which he said:

"I forced Mr. Barnes out. There is not a question that had I not announced my candidacy he would have been satisfied to ostensibly let things drift until the selection of the new State Committee, in the meanwhile quietly lining up the State Committeemen for his own purposes. The fact he knew I would be a candidate in the open for the State Chairmanship as early as last Saturday caused him to completely reverse the position which he took on Friday when he stated to Mr. Root, Mr. Parsons, and Mr. Koenig that he would under no circumstances announce his retirement prior to Sept. 28."

Mr. Barnes when told over the telephone of the Mills statement laughed audibly.

"Now," he said, "I will make no comment on the very interesting statement of Mr. Mills."

The Republican Club of the Twentieth Assembly District, at its headquarters, 165 East Eighty-first Street, last night indorsed the candidacy of Ogden L. Mills for Chairman of the Republican State Committee.

BRIDGE CONTRACT EXPIRES.

Car Lines Using Williamsburg Span Are Notified.

Bridge Commissioner Kracke yesterday served on the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company, the Bridge Operating Company, the Coney Island & Brooklyn Railroad Company, and the New York Railroad Company, as assignee of the New York City Railways Company, notice of an order terminating the contract between these companies and the Bridge Department under which the local service over the Williamsburg Bridge was operated. The contract, dated Sept. 1, 1904, terminated yesterday. Under its terms operation of the local service shall be continued for one year after notice of termination is served.

Commissioner Kracke said he believed the Bridge Department could make a better contract that would bring more money into the city treasury or that the railroad companies would have to reduce the fare over the bridge. Several years ago, following an investigation by the Public Service Commission, the fare was reduced by the companies. It was said at that time that the operating companies were making more than 100 per cent. on their investment.

ELEVATED ROADS ENJOINED.

Third Tracking Blocked on Second and Third Avenues.

Justice Hendrick in the Supreme Court yesterday granted an injunction restraining the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and the Manhattan Railway Company from third tracking the Second and Third Avenue elevated roads until compensation to the property owners for their easements had been agreed upon. The application was made by twenty owners of property. The injunction will not be entered for ninety days in order not to delay the work pending a settlement.

Justice Hendrick said the argument of the defendants appealed to him, but under a decision of the Appellate Division he was compelled to grant the injunction. Application for an injunction on the same ground was denied on Monday by Justice Brady in the Bronx.

NO RESERVE BANK DELAY.

McAdoo Expects Organization of System Soon After Oct. 1.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Secretary McAdoo said today apropos of the reports of a disposition to delay the organization of the Federal Reserve bank system that he hoped the Federal Reserve Board would be able to announce the list of Class C Directors of the twelve regional banks by Oct. 1, and that the new banks then would speedily be set in operation. Mr. McAdoo denied that there were any differences among the members of the Federal Reserve Board, but he did not deny that there was a feeling in some quarters that the work of establishing the new banking system should be postponed to a time more auspicious than this, when the war in Europe had disturbed the money markets of the world.

When asked what progress was being made in the selection of the third set of Directors, those of Class C, which represent the Government in the regional banks, he said that the task was exceptionally difficult and would take a great deal of time to finish. The Reserve Board was exercising extreme care in deciding on these appointments, he said. Paul M. Warburg, a member of the board, is acting as the appointment officer of the board and has scored all applications and recommendations. In the words of Secretary McAdoo, "The acid test is being applied to every man who has applied and to many who have not."

The Secretary said that it was quite as likely that men who had not applied for appointment would be selected as those who had filed applications. In the meantime, in addition to the difficult matter of discovering within the country thirty-six men qualified to act as Government Directors in the regional banks, the Reserve Board is occupying itself with many technical questions which must sooner or later be decided.

PRESS PORK BARREL BILL.

Senate Democrats Not Deterred by President's Rumored Opposition.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The Democratic leaders of the Senate are preparing to drive the Rivers and Harbors bill to enactment in substantially the form in which it now stands. If this plan is carried out it will be only after wearing out a small group of Republican Senators, headed by Mr. Burton of Ohio, who characterizes the measure as a return to the most vicious form of pork barrel legislation. To pass such a measure, carrying $50,000,000, in the face of an empty Treasury, they say, would be to admit that the war tax soon to be imposed is to pay for local appropriations that never can be justified by the needs of commerce.

The Democratic leaders suggested to Mr. Burton that he indicate the most objectionable provisions, so that they they could be eliminted. Mr. Burton complied. The leaders, after consulting Senators from the States affected by the proposed eliminations, decided that the plan was not practicable.

Circumstantial rumors that President Wilson opposed the bill have not deterred Democratic Senators from pressing it. It is known that the President favored the incorporation of amendments creating a Rivers and Harbors Commission to co-ordinate and distribute appropriations in the future, but that proposal appears to have been abandoned for fear of complicating a measure that can be passed only under pressure and at high speed.

SEES ADJOURNMENT NEAR.

Underwood Predicts Congress Will End Its Labors by October.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Representative Oscar Underwood, the Democratic leader of the House, expects Congress to adjourn within a month. He told his colleagues so today in a brief speech, and the applause which followed was little short of an ovation.

Mr. Underwood arose in behalf of a proposal to adjourn from next Saturday to Tuesday in order that Labor Day might be observed by the Congressmen. Earlier in the day Representative Donovan of Connecticut had objected to a request for unanimous consent that this adjournment might be taken.

"I will say frankly," said Mr. Underwood, "that I expect that before Saturday the Clayton Anti-Trust bill will be in conference. With other emergency legislation cleared up I see no reason why the session of Congress should not be concluded by Oct. 1, if not before."

Mr. Underwood said later that he expected the emergency revenue legislation to be taken up and passed within the next week or two. The President probably will send or read a message to Congress in which he will recommend the immediate passage of a revenue bill.

NATIONAL CITY BRANCHES.

Reserve Board Considers Application for Three in South America.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The application of the National City Bank of New York to establish branch banks in South America was considered at length today by the Federal Reserve Board. A majority of the board expressed approval of the enterprise and the authorization is expected to be granted within a few days. The branch banks are to be established in Rio Janeiro, Buenos Aires, and Valparaiso.

The Federal Reserve banking act provides that any nation banking association having a capital stock and surplus of $1,000,000 or more may establish branch banks, under such regulations as the board may impose, in foreign countries for the furtherance of the foreign commerce of the United States and to act as the foreign finance agents of the United States Government. The application of the National City is the only one thus far received for the establishment of foreign branch banks.

BRYAN URGES TREATIES.

Sees Republican Senators About Nicaraguan and Colombian Conventions.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Secretary Bryan went to the Capitol today to urge ratification of the Nicaraguan Canal treaty on members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. The committee will meet tomorrow. A sub-committee will make a favorable report on the treaty and propose an amendment that the $3,000,000 to be paid to Nicaragua for the canal route and naval station rights shall be utilized by that republic in the payment of national obligations.

Secretary Bryan conferred particularly with Republican Senators opposed to action on the treaty at this time. The European conflict is urged as a particular reason for concluding the negotiations for the Nicaraguan Canal route. Senator Smith of Michigan purposes to fight ratification.

Action on the Colombian treaty also was urged by Mr. Bryan, but Senators tonight expressed the opinion that it would not be considered at this session.

3 MIDSHIPMEN DROPPED.

Asked to Resign Because of Misconduct on Summer Cruise.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—On account of alleged misconduct during the recent Summer cruise three Annapolis midshipmen have been asked to resign. Simon J. Lonergan of Nebraska, of the first class, and Thomas L. Chalmers of New Hampshire, of the third class, already have resigned, and the authorities are awaiting the resignation of the third, Manuel J. Jemail of Rhode Island.

Supt. Fullam of the Naval Academy recommended that in lieu of court martial proceedings the three midshipmen be permitted to resign, and this recommendation was adopted. The nature of the delinquencies was not disclosed.

STEFANSSON CUT OFF BY OPEN WATER

Evidently Unable to Reach Bank Island, Where He Was to Await Relief.

RESCUERS GET NO TRACE

Cutter Bear Returns to Nome and Reports Failure to Get the Karluk's Crew.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Sept. 1.—The following report has been received from Nome, Alaska, regarding the movements of Vilhjalmar Stefansson, Commander of the Canadian Arctic Expedition:

"Stefansson started on his contemplated ice trip north of Martin Point, Alaska, on March 22, taking four sleds, twenty-five dogs, and six men. A supporting party consisting of Capt. Bernard, George H. Wilkins, photographer; Ole Anderson, and Fritz Johansen, naturalist, with two sleds and thirteen dogs, was to have accompanied Stefansson ten days due north carrying provisions and dog feed. The party then was to return to shore, taking barely enough provisions to last.

"Stefansson, Storker, Storkersen, and Arnout Castel, with twelve dogs and two sleds, and about sixty days' provisions for both men and dogs, were to have continued due north in search of land. Burt M. McConnell, Stefansson's secretary and assistant, arrived at Martin Point on that day, March 22, from Point Barrow with mail. He overtook the ice party next day and continued on in the supporting party. On that day Capt. Bernard fell from a high ice hummock and cut a ten-inch gash across the top of his head from temple to temple, but was not rendered unconscious. He was taken to Martin Point, where McConnell sewed up the wound. Capt. Bernard was out walking three days later. Next day the Red Cross Corps returned to the ice party, taking J. R. Crawford in place of Capt. Bernard.

"On March 25 the party was stopped by open water. Stefansson and McConnell shot seals, which served for food for both men and dogs. On March 30 Stefansson decided to send ashore some articles that were no longer needed, also two seals to the camp at Martin Point. Wilkins and Castel were sent with six dogs.

"A southwest gale sprang up that day, blowing loose from shore the ice on which the party were camped, and leaving Wilkins and Castel on shore. This reduced the party to six men and three sleds. The gale blew the party thirty miles out to sea and forty miles east. The party traveled due north until April 16, when it arrived at the Continental Shelf, where there was plenty of open water. The ice always was moving.

HOWLETT COACH HIT BY A CAR; FOUR HURT

Nine Passengers Hurled Off the Magnet at Broadway and 120th Street.

SCARE IN CROWDED TROLLEY

Mrs. Bruce Payne Suffers Probable Fracture of Skull—Whip's Son Has Broken Leg.

Four persons were injured at Broadway and 120th Street yesterday when Maurice E. Howlett's tallyho, the Magnet, was struck by a crowded Broadway car. The noted whip was one of a party of eight persons and a footman who were making the regular trip of the coach from the Waldorf-Astoria to the Arrowhead Inn, at 177th Street and Haven Avenue.

The Injured.

ANDREWS, PAUL, architect, Vanderbilt Hotel, four ribs broken.
HOWLETT, ERIC, right leg broken.
MacDONALD, PATRICK, severe lacerations and bruises
PAYNE, Mrs. BRUCE, West Thirtieth Street, probable fracture of skull and severe bruises; to Knickerbocker Hospital.

The Magnet left the Waldorf at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Howlett, their son Eric, 15 years old; Mrs. Payne, Mr., Andrews, Paul Condon, a well-known whip of Newport, R. I.; "Jack" Olsen, said to be a banker, and Miss Anderson. They drove up Fifth Avenue and through Central Park.

The tallyho was proceeding west in West 120th Street, with Mr. Andrews driving, when at Broadway a surface car going north approached the crossing at a moderate speed. The driver of the tallyho, thinking that the car was to stop started across the rails. The wheel horses just cleared the tracks when the surface car smashed into the front part of the tallyho with great force. The motorman applied the emergency brakes, but the coach was shoved down the tracks between the car and a heavy iron fence inclosing a grassy plot in the middle of the street. The impact smashed the iron fence.

The occupants of the tallyho were hurled from their seats. Eric Howlett dropped between the side of the vehicle and the car. Mr. and Mrs. Howlett were pitched forward to the ground. The frightened lead horses began to rear and plunge. The wheel horses were thrown from their feet, and the left wheel horse was dragged under the car. His legs were broken, and he had to be shot.

Policemen Ring, Hayes, and Lasky of the West 125th Street Station extricated the injured persons, and ambulances were sent from the Knickerbocker and St. Luke's Hospitals.

The trolley car was filled with passengers, and there was much confusion when the crash was followed by showers of glass that fell into the car and outside into the street. Mark O'Grady of 24 St. Nicholas Avenue, sitting in the front of the car, was cut by flying glass. Other passengers on the left side of the car received slight lacerations. The uptown line was blocked nearly half an hour.

Members of the party asserted that the horn of the tallyho had been sounded to warn the motorman of the car that they intended to make the crossing. On the other hand, the motorman said he had rung his bell to give ample warning to the tallyho that he was going to proceed past the crossing.

Mr. Howlett is the owner of the Continental Stable at 826 Seventh Avenue. He succeeded to the business of his father, also a noted whip, who died in Paris recently.

Boyle Gets Rush's $15,000 Place.

Edward F. Boyle, Tammany leader of the Sixteenth Assembly District, was appointed a special attorney for the State Controller's office yesterday to succeed Thomas E. Rush. The place is said to pay about $10 000 a year. Mr. Boyle has had many good political jobs. To take his new position he resigned a place as special examiner in the Public Service Commission. Prior to holding that job he was chief of examiners in the office of the President of the Board of Aldermen under John Purroy Mitchel.

Mr. Collier Much Improved.

The condition of Robert J. Collier, editor and publisher of Collier's Weekly, who is ill at his home, 752 Park Avenue, was said to be much improved last night and strong hopes are now entertained for his recovery.

UP IN THE WHITE MOUNTAINS

Field Sports at Bretton Woods—Sixty Caddies Give Concert.

Special to The New York Times.

BRETTON WOODS, N. H., Sept. 1.—The postponed field sports at Bretton Woods were held today, and the grand stands on Anderson Athletic Field were filled with spectators.

Many attended the piano recital given at the Mount Pleasant House by Charles P. Anthony, who was assisted by the combined orchestras of the two hotels.

Among several luncheons given today at the Mount Pleasant was one by Mrs. M. W. Phillips of Philadelphia, who entertained a party from Intervale.

Miss A. L. Phillips of New York entertained Mrs. Frank S. Conable of Wilmington, Del., Mrs. F. J. Farquahar of Boston, and Mrs. F. E. Thompson of New York.

Mrs. A. G. Grimes of New York is giving a morning bridge at the Sinclair House tomorrow, followed by a luncheon and motor trip.

Col. and Mrs. R. A. Swigert of Sinclair Lodge, Bethlehem, entertained at dinner this evening.

Mrs. Louis A. Hamilton had a large booth for the Mount Washington Hotel guests at the Catholic Fair, at which a large sum of money was raised for the Church of Our Lady of the Mountain.

Guests of the Bretton Woods hotels are anxious to have a stage coach service established between Bretton Woods and Crawford's, using the old Concord coaches.

The sixty Bretton Woods caddies from South End Settlement House, Boston, gave their annual concert at the Mount Pleasant this evening.

Great preparations are being made for the annual convention of the United States Hay Fever Association at Bethlehem tomorrow. The oldest member is Col. Richard M. Muckle of Philadelphia, who has suffered for nearly eighty years. This will be the largest convention in the history of the association.

The annual club championship golf tournament starts at the Kearsarge, at North Conway, tomorrow with over thirty entries.

Rufus Cushman, Jr., is leaving today for Boston by motor, and Amos P. Hawley and Walter Peterson are also leaving.

The Bethlehem Country Club has invited Francis Ouimet, Chick Evans, Walter J. Travis, and many other noted golfers to accept the hospitality of the club for the week following the tournament at Ekwanok, and several have accepted. It is likely that there will play exhibition matches over the courses, including those at the Waumbek, Bethlehem, Maplewood, Bretton Woods, and White Mountain Golf Clubs.

Davis Elkins and A. M. Kelley of New York are at the Mount Washington.

Mrs. Edward Kelley of New York came from Crawford's to luncheon with Mme. Canfield at the Mount Washington today.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles I. Cragin have left Bretton Woods for Philadelphia, where they will spend the Autumn season.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS.

Big Crowd of Visitors Expected for Over Labor Day.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, West Va., Sept. 1.—A big crowd is expected here over the Labor Day holidays, and a number who have already arrived for the Fall season will be joined by friends.

Mrs. John W. Gates, who spent the Spring season at the Springs, has returned with a private car party, including Mrs. E. P. Williams, Mrs. A. R. Humes, B. G. Williams, and A. L. Humes.

Mrs. Gates is taking the cure, as also are Mrs. Bayard Dominick and Bayard Dominick Jr., Chief Justice White of the Supreme Court and Mrs. White, Mrs. W. L. Bates, and Dr. F. F. Whiting.

Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Field Malone, who left for New York tonight, will return later to join the latter's parents, Senator and Mrs. James O'Gorman, who will retain their cottage here through the Autumn.

Mrs. Joseph E. Widener is among those who will come to the New Greenbrier from Newport shortly, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Gerry, Mrs. Gouvernour Kortright, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence French, Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Wetherill, and Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer will soon arrive from Palm Beach Harbor. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Graff Trevor and Mr. and Mrs. Devereaux Emmett will be here when the Southampton season closes.

A tea dance followed a presentation of the cups for the annual August tournament at the Casino this afternoon.

Mr. William L. Bates and Mrs. William C. Worthington were entertained at an old Virginia luncheon at Elmhurst Farm this afternoon by Mrs. H. L. Moller of New York.

Henry W. Anderson has gone to New York for a brief visit.

MORE TIME IN CECILIE SUIT.

German Ship, in the Meantime, Held at Bar Harbor.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 1.—The time for filing an answer to the libel and interrogatories in the suit of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York against the North German Lloyd steamship Kronprinzessin Cecilie for failure to deliver a large quantity of gold bullion in Europe just before the European war began was extended today until Oct. 1.

In the meantime the ship will remain in charge of a Federal keeper at Bar Harbor, where she took refuge after failing to complete her transatlantic trip.

PLAYERS WOULD NOT APPEAR AT BENEFIT

Vaudeville Comedy Club, Which Was in Debt, Loses Its House.

FEW WILLING TO HELP IT

Organization Will Refund About $1,000 Paid in Advance for Tickets.

Because many of the actors and actresses who were billed to appear at benefit performances for the Vaudeville Comedy Club this week at the Lyric Theatre failed to show any willingness to take part last night the week's jubilee was abandoned after an auspicious opening Monday night. Following the collapse of the benefit creditors of the club got busy, and late yesterday afternoon a dispossess notice was served at the headquarters of the organization, 149 West Forty-third Street, at the instance of the Berghoff Brewing Company, owner of the property.

The Vaudeville Comedy Club was organized about fourteen years ago by vaudeville and burlesque performers. Its officers are Gene Hughes, President; N. E. Manwaring, Treasurer, and James J. Morton, Secretary. Last May the club moved into the Forty-third Street building, which was formerly the Hotel Metropole.

Financial difficulties presented themselves soon after the club took up its new headquarters and Edward F. Cloran, a public accountant, was called in to straighten out the affairs of the organization. It is said that he discovered a shortage in the accounts of a minor employe of the club amounting to several thousand dollars. This and other difficulties caused the Berghoff Brewing Company to serve a dispossess notice on the club in July, but members of the organization agreed to arrange for a series of benefits and the warrant was withdrawn.

The Lyric Theatre was rented for seven performances, to take place this week, and many prominent vaudeville performers were announced to appear on the programme. On Monday night the first performance was given before a well-filled house, but only a small number of players appeared, and yesterday morning when a hurried round-up of artists was made to get together a bill for last night's show only two or three volunteered. It was then decided to abandon the benefit.

The advance sale of tickets for the benefit amounted to about $1,000, and this is being returned to ticket holders at the box office of the Lyric Theatre.

Members of the club said last night that an effort would be made at once to reorganize. There are about 900 members of the organization.

NAVAL OFFICER WEDS.

Lieut. Rutter Hurries Here from His Ship to Marry Miss McCloskey.

Miss Irma Frances McCloskey, daughter of F. J. McCloskey of 30 West Ninety-seventh Street, became the bride of Lieut. James Boyd Rutter, U. S. N., in the Italian Chapel of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. Lieut. A. M. Deems, commander of submarine G-1 and a classmate of the bridegroom, acted as best man, while Mrs. George Bennett, Jr., of Jenkintown, Penn., was matron of honor. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. H. Townsend of Camden, N. J.

Only relatives and a few intimate friends of the bridal couple attended the wedding. The bridegroom and his best man wore their full dress uniforms.

When Lieut. Rutter sailed last April with the North Dakota for Vera Cruz he hoped to be back in New York in time to be married in June, and when the military took charge of the Mexican city the young couple were confident that the wedding could take place as arranged. But the North Dakota continued on duty in the tropics. June came and went, and then July. In August the Lieutenant began to despair of his ship's ever getting back North, and applied for a leave of absence from Secretary Daniels. This was granted for him to take the Ward Line steamer which arrived here on Sunday. A month and fourteen days was all he could get, and a good deal of that is gone. However, the bride is hoping that before that expires the North Dakota will be ordered home.

Lieut. Rutter is a graduate of Annapolis of the class of 1909. He is the son of J. C. Rutter, Jr., of Bloomsburg, Penn

May Rose Evans a Bride.

The marriage of Edward James Thorp, a son of Mrs. Mary A. Thorp of Rockville Centre, L. I., and Miss May Rose Evans, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Evans of University Heights, took place yesterday morning in St. Agnes's Church at Rockville Centre, the Rev. Peter Quealy officiating. Miss Anna McManus was the maid of honor, and Thomas Shanley, Jr., was best man. Only the immediate friends were present. Mr. and Mrs. Thorp will live in New York after their honeymoon trip.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Deidre Doyle, who is to play Mrs. Gregory, the leading woman's part, in "Mr. Wu," to be produced by Walker Whiteside in conjunction with Henry W. Savage, returned from Denver yesterday to prepare for rehearsals.

Charles Dillingham has added Belle Story to the cast of the Montgomery and Stone company, now rehearsing a new musical comedy, which will open the regular season at the Globe.

Pauline Hall will return to the stage, appearing at the Victoria Theatre the week of Sept. 14.

On Saturday evening, at Ziegfeld's Danse de Follies, Mr. Zeigfeld will give a silver cup to the best dancer in his Follies company, which will conclude its engagement at the New Amsterdam Theatre on that evening. An invitation has been sent to all the former members of his various "Follies" companies.

Irene Fenwick is to play Lily Kardos in Edward Sheldon's new play, "The Song of Songs."

The regular season of William A. Brady's Playhouse will open on Sept. 14 with "The Elder Son," an English play to be interpreted by a London company organized by Mr. Brady during his recent visit to England. The company includes Norman Trevor, Eris Maturin, Harry Green, Cynthia Brooke, Nell Compton, and Lois Carruthers.

ATLANTIC TRAVELERS.

Some of the Passengers on Two Ships Sailing Today—Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

OLYMPIC, (Liverpool.)—G. R. Cooper, W. E. Dally, E. C. Darling, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Fessenden, Mrs. V. M. Hawkes, Miss Foulkes, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Horsfall, Mr. and Mrs. J. Inglis, the Rev. and Mrs. C. W. Kirby, G. H. Lings, Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Madden, Mr. and Mrs. R. Marquis, Miss E. G. Molyneux, G. C. Moon, R. C. Morgan, Miss Dorothy Parton, J. G. Sewall, Mrs. R. W. Savoy, C. J. Shaw, A. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Dewitt Walsh, B. Sumner Wells, Miss A. K. Wilson, and F. P. Younghusband.

ST. PAUL, (Liverpool.)—Mrs. H. W. Briggs, D. A. Cather, Mrs. M. Clark, Mrs. C. B. Cleveland, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Davis, Mrs. J. W. Denton, C. Erith, S. G. Forward, Miss Jane Hall, the Rev. A. C. Hill, F. F. Lovelock, G. C. Moore, Mrs. R. L. Phillips, G. F. Porter, Mrs. S. A. Robinson, C. M. Steele, Guy Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Van Horn, and A. E. Williams.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

RYNDAM (Rotterdam)—Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Adams, Miss F. Baker, the Rev. L. T. Beckwith, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Berry, W. L. Birrall, Miss C. L. Butler, Dr. E. T. C. Clark, Lieut. J. H. Cunningham, Mr. and Mrs. C. Dickenson, R. B. Frye, Miss C. O. Graham, Miss R. A. Hall, Mrs. H. L. Harrison, Countess de Kerwin, F. L. Hunt, Dr. and Mrs. R. Lovett, L. W. Newell, P. Norris, Mrs. M. N. Perry, Mr. and Mrs. Lawson Purdy, W. F. Reid, Mrs. P. H. Sheridan, Miss Edith Sheridan, T. L. Stein, and Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Vail.

PRINCIPESSA MAFALDA (Genoa)—Henry Roberts, James Wellsworth, F. W. Rhett, Insley Blair, Bradish Johnson, Francis Griswold, John Rogers, R. G. Elliott, Dr. M. Allen Starr, Mrs. Helen Frank, J. F. D. Lanier, J. M. Blodgett, A. G. Schorr, Dwight Linn, L. R. Page, and S. D. Adler.

MARDI GRAS AT RYE BEACH.

Club to Hold a Three-Day Carnival Next Week.

Special to The New York Times.

RYE, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Wesley Sisson, President of the Rye Beach Club, announced at the annual dinner and dance held at the Grand View Inn tonight that the club would have a three-day Mardi Gras and Carnival on a large scale on Sept. 10, 11, and 12. One of the chief features will be the one-mile metropolitan championship swimming match. The date for this event will be announced later.

Thomas I. Skeoch, who has been appointed manager of the carnival, made public a tentative programme, which includes a baby parade, a water pageant, an aquatic meet, an automobile parade, and a bal masque. Prior to the festival there will be a voting contest to choose the king and queen of the carnival.

The water pageant will consist of a parade on one of the evenings of the carnival, and motor boats, rowboats, and canoes, appropriately decorated, will participate.

The baby parade will be open to all babies belonging to Rye and neighboring towns, and the rules governing it will be those in vogue at the Asbury Park parades.

The dates of the various events will be announced later.

ESCAPED JAIL BY MARRIAGE.

Bridegroom Will Go to Austria as Soldier, Bride as a Nurse.

When Catherina Kobrynowicz had John Rzezink arrested on July 29 for not keeping his promise to marry her Mr. Rzezink declared that he would rather die than be a bridegroom with Miss Kobrynowicz as the bride. Because he couldn't furnish $500 bail he was sent to Ludlow Street Jail. Twice he sought freedom by pleading illness and twice he was sent to Bellevue Hospital for treatment. Yesterday he agreed to marry the lady. He explained that he was a member of the Eighteenth Austrian Infantry and wanted to fight for the Fatherland. Miss Kobrynowicz said she would go with him and be a Red Cross nurse if he would marry her. Word was sent to Sheriff Grifenhagen, and arrangements were quickly made.

Deputy Sheriff Zeltner went to the hospital, attached himself by a handcuff to Mr. Rzezink, and escorted him to the jail, where Alderman Reddin performed the ceremony. The bail bond was discharged and the couple marched away.

POSTMASTER'S NEW OFFICE.

Executive Department Will Move to Thirty-first St. and Eighth Av.

Postmaster Morgan announced yesterday that his office, as well as the executive offices of the department, would be removed on Saturday to the new Post Office at Eighth Avenue, between Thirty-first and Thirty-third Streets, opposite the Pennsylvania Station, because of the changes now being made in the old building in City Hall Park. Facilities will be maintained in the old building for the receipt, dispatch, and delivery of mail of all classes, and, in fact, for all Post Office business transacted at that point. For the present the offices of the Superintendent of Mails, Superintendent of Registry, and the cashier will remain in the old building.

Station E of the New York Post Office, at 110 and 114 West Thirty-second Street, near Sixth Avenue, will also be removed next Saturday to the new Post Office.

GERMAN TAR SEEKS RELEASE

Wants Three-Year Contract with British Firm Canceled.

United States Commissioner Carpenter of Jersey City, acting as Deputy Clerk of the Admiralty Branch of the United States District Court, issued a process yesterday in the action of Otto Horn, a German subject and reservist in the Kaiser's navy, to be released from his contract as a sailor on the British ship Horatius now lying at Bayonne. He claims that Germany and England being at war he is liable to arrest and imprisonment if he continues aboard the ship.

He signed at Antwerp on Aug. 14 of last year for three years, to end in England. He also claims $100 is due him for services.

Less Call for Coal from Europe.

Soft coal shippers said yesterday that there has been a decrease of demand for coal for Mediterranean ports. Up to a week ago there were constant inquiries on account of England becoming involved in war, she being the main source of supply for these countries. Lemuel Burrows of Castner, Curran & Bullitt said last evening: "England has been able to resume shipments of coal at least to some extent. The British Navy has opened sea routes, and to this we ascribe the falling off in the demand."

AT NARRAGANSETT PIER.

Watson Washburn Captures Point Judith Open Tennis Tournament.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Sept. 1.—Interest in outdoor sports today at Narragansett centred in the final round of the annual Point Judith Country Club open tennis tournament. Ella Fottrell of California met Watson Washburn on the courts of Wildfield farm and the match resulted in a victory for Washburn, 6—2, 6—2, 3—6, 9—7.

Washburn now becomes possessor of the Point Judith Challenge Cup, being a winner for three seasons in succession. Howard Hitchcock of New York was referee.

There was a good attendance, and among those present were Capt. Frank W. Kellogg, U. S. N.; Mrs. Irving H. Chase, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Knowlton, Mr. and Mrs. Philip E. Stevenson, Mr. and Mrs. Henry de Coppet, the Misses de Coppet, P. S. F. Randolph, P. S. P. Randolph, Jr., Wister Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Fell, Alexander Brown, John Welsh, Mr. and Mrs. Jerome N. Bonaparte, Mrs. Kenneth M. Murchison, Barnham Jammett of London, Mrs. A. C. Phillips, W. Davis Miller, Henry B. Kane, Miss Florence Kane, Miss V. M. Borthwick, Miss Sarah Baldwin, the Misses Marjory and Eleanor Chase, Miss Lucy Jones, William C. Marrow, Miss Marguerite Prescott, Miss Hannah Randolph, Miss Liza Norris, Frank H. Pinckney, Dr. Joseph Leidy, Mrs. John C. Poor, Montgomery Blair, and the Misses Blair of Washington, D. C.

The Jamestown Golf Club will meet the Point Judith Golf Club in a match tomorrow on the links of the Point Judith Country Club. The members of the Jamestown club will be entertained at luncheon at the Narragansett reading room.

A woman's golf tournament will open here tomorrow at the Point Judith Country Club, and among the players who will participate are Mrs. Philip E. Stevenson, Mrs. David Stevenson, Mrs. John R. Fell, Mrs. John W. Converse, and the Misses de Coppet.

Miss Grace J. Perry, who has been at the Arlington, returned today to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. B. Fletcher, Samuel P. Courtney of Philadelphia, and Bernard C. Law of St. David, Penn., are late arrivals at the Imperial.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Tower left today for Watch Hill, where they will visit Dr. and Mrs. Edmund Leroy Dow.

Watson Washburn, who has been the guest of Mrs. John C. Poor, returned tonight to New York.

AN OFFER FOR THE AMERICA.

Some One Would Pay Spot Cash and Export the Flying Boat.

Somebody who seemed very anxious to buy the Rodman Wanamaker airship America called up the Aero Club of America last night on the telephone and said he would pay spot cash for the craft at any price Mr. Wanamaker's representatives might name. He admitted that the craft, if purchased, would be exported, but to what country he would not say.

Henry Woodhouse, who received the message, sent for Lyman J. Seeley, a representative of Glenn H. Curtiss.

"Forget it," said Mr. Seeley. "That's the tenth such message we have received since the war broke out. We do not believe they come from agents of the belligerent nations, for there are now in every foreign country factories capable of turning out flying machines by the hundreds for both land and water use."

Mr. Seeley said that the first person who attempted to buy the America after the outbreak of the war was Robert J. Collier, who is now critically ill. Mr. Collier became intensely interested in the sporting chance that there might be a naval battle off Sandy Hook.

"Mr. Collier conceived the idea of having Mr. Curtiss pilot the America out to sea at the first report of firing, and, remaining aloft, with Mr. Collier as passenger, both enjoy the rare sight of a naval battle from the sky," said Mr. Seeley. "Mr. Curtis refused to sell."

FLOOD IN NEW SUBWAY.

Broken Main Halts Work and Traffic in Seventh Avenue.

A roaring flood that filled the new subway excavation at Twenty-first Street and Seventh Avenue tied up the work there and blocked trolley service on Seventh Avenue for three hours yesterday. Danger was foreseen, for water began to pour into the cellars of several nearby tenements, and the tenants of at least one were ordered out by the Building Department.

The flood was discovered at 1:20 o'clock in the morning, by John H. Colon of 180 Seventh Avenue, who heard a rushing of water under the plank roadway that covers Seventh Avenue where the Subway excavation was under way. Word was sent to the Water Department and to B. C. Collier, Superintendent of the United States Realty and Improvement Company, which had charge of the work of excavation.

In some places the water was twenty feet deep. The Water Department sent men with blueprint charts of the district, and one key after another was turned to stop the flood, and finally the workers to find the break. After all the fifteen water gates had been closed and the water in the flooded tunnel had subsided between Twenty-second and Twentieth Streets, the break was discovered in a joint of a twenty-inch main. At 4:15 o'clock the situation had been improved sufficiently to permit of the safe transit of the Seventh Avenue trolley cars.

NEW PARK AT DYKER BEACH.

To Fill In Marshes Near Fort Hamilton Will Cost $95,000.

Park Commissioner Raymond V. Ingersoll of Brooklyn has sent to Mayor Mitchel a report telling what he has accomplished in his first six months in office. While admitting that he has attempted nothing very radical in the way of reorganizing his department, the Commissioner says that he has operated a larger and much more active plant without increase of cost to the city. The work of the department, he says, can be done with a smaller number of temporary employes and with a smaller number of teams and carts hired by contract.

The most important plan which the department has for new development of a recreation centre is at Dyker Beach, just below Fort Hamilton, where the city owns 138 acres along the shore front. Commissioner Ingersoll believes that this stretch of land in time will be as picturesque and useful as any park space in the city. The Commissioner has asked for an appropriation of $95,000 for filling in the salt marshes at Dyker Beach.

The Commissioner says the number of organized playgrounds in Brooklyn is sadly inadequate.

CITY BREVITIES.

John Moriarty, nineteen years old, of 124 Franklin Street, Brooklyn, was killed yesterday by poisonous gas from iron and acid in a tank in the yards of the Empire Construction Company, in Long Island City. Moriarty fell into the tank.

Detective Kelly of the Seventh Branch Detective Bureau, was attacked by a crowd and threw his revolver at Stefano Vesbeck yesterday when he arrested Michael Zuba at 135 Thames Street, Williamsburg. Zuba was charged with stealing $355 from his landlady.

Grace Donovon, a boy of seventeen, was arrested in Long Island City yesterday, charged with stealing a horse belonging to Isidore S. James of 47 Woodside Avenue, Long Island City. The police say he recently shot a grocer in Hempstead who refused to give him money.

Meyer Scheitzer, ten years old, was killed by an iron ladder that fell from a fire escape at the rear of his home, at 172 Madison Avenue, yesterday afternoon.

In an explosion of gas from a range in the basement bakeshop at 144 East Houston Street yesterday morning, Selig Lotzelder, a baker, suffered a fractured collarbone, and his assistant, Rose Levine, was knocked unconscious. The explosion was caused when Lotzelder turned on the gas and stopped to argue about the war before lighting the burners.

An unidentified man about thirty-five years old was killed last night by a Putnam Avenue car at Fulton and Fifth Streets, Brooklyn. In his pockets were an envelope addressed to Samuel Bernowitz, 29 Spruce Street, Manhattan, and a business card of Plozin Brothers, 112 Franklin Street, Manhattan.

Frank Fenning of 307 West Twenty-fifth Street, a boy, was arrested last night charged with stealing three diamond rings and a brooch valued at $1,000 from his family at 26 West 113th Street. Henry Heald, a jeweler, at 247 Bowery, who, the police say, bought the rings, was arrested, charged with receiving stolen goods.

Saw Depew Riding in Cattle Car.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 1.—The American liner Merion, flying the British flag, arrived here today from Liverpool with 208 cabin and 240 steerage passengers. Dr. Daniel Longaker of Philadelphia confirmed the cabled story that Chauncey Depew of New York rode in a cattle car in France. Dr. Longaker was a passenger in the same car. He said Mr. Depew sat on a keg part of the time and also sat in an open doorway with his feet hanging out in a pouring rain.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The wedding of Miss Marjorie Wiggin, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Wiggin of New York and Ridgefield, Conn., and Sherburne Prescott, a son of the Rev. and Mrs. Philip Maxwell Prescott of Washington, D. C., will take place on Monday, Oct. 19, in the Church of the Messiah. The engagement was announced on March 5.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan B. Forbes of Greenwich, Conn., are at Loon Lake to spend several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Latta and the Misses Elizabeth and Margaret Latta, of Philadelphia, are spending a few days in town at the Waldorf-Astoria before making a motor tour through New England. Their guests include Miss Florence Wolverton and A. Bartlett Stryker of Philadelphia.

Mrs. C. Vanderbilt Cross of 24 West Fifty-sixth Street returned yesterday from Europe, and is at the Gotham.

Miss Marion Drake-Smith of 17 East Fifty-third Street and Rye, N. Y., is at the Rangeley Lakes, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. De Lancey Nicoll and Miss Josephine Nicoll, who have been abroad some time, are booked to sail Sept. 12 on the Lusitania for New York.

Miss Anna Ballard, a daughter of Mrs. George B. Phelps of 147 West Seventy-fourth Street, will make her formal début on Nov. 25 at a dance at Sherry's, which Mrs. Phelps will give for her.

Miss Eugenie A. Philbin, who went abroad early in June, returned with Mr. and Mrs. J. Borden Harriman a few days ago.

The Misses Julia J. and Anna J. Pierrepont and John J. Pierrepont of 1 Pierrepont Place, Brooklyn, will remain at Grasslands, Northeast Harbor, Me., until the middle of Autumn.

Mrs. John B. Pine and her daughters, the Misses Alice and Edith Pine of 24 Gramercy Park, are at Bar Island, Mount Desert, Me., for the Summer and Autumn.

MRS. WHISTLER DIES ALONE.

No Relatives at Bedside of Noted Soldier's Widow in Bellevue.

Mrs. Garland N. Whistler, widow of Col. Garland N. Whistler, who was a second cousin of James McNeill Whistler, the artist, and for two years President of the Army and Navy Club of this city, died at Bellevue Hospital on Sunday evening, unattended by friends or relatives. The body was taken to Washington at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and it will be interred today beside the remains of the Colonel, who died at Pensacola, Fla., on June 26. Edward Everett, nephew and adopted son, accompanied the body.

The official record at Bellevue shows that Mrs. Whistler was brought to the hospital in an ambulance, on Aug. 14, from the Pennsylvania Railroad Station. She was accompanied by Mr. Everett, according to the record. She was seventy-seven years of age, and died from general breakdown.

It was also stated at the Superintendent's office that Mrs. Whistler had been injured by a fall at Pensacola and that she had come to New York for treatment.

Mrs. Whistler was well known in army circles in and around New York. The Colonel had been stationed at Forts Wadsworth and Hamilton for a number of years. He was an expert in high explosives. He came from a long line of American army officers, being a great-grandson of Major John Whistler, who came over with Burgoyne and was captured by the Continentals at the battle of Saratoga.

LA FOLLETTE MEN BEATEN.

Philipp Named for Governor and McGovern for Senator.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 1.—Senator La Follette and his doctrines received a smashing blow today in the State primaries, for the Wisconsin Idea, copied in other States and the model of American Progressivism, was repudiated by the voters. Emanuel L. Philipp, representative of the old-line conservatives, apparently has been nominated as the Republican candidate for Governor. In Milwaukee he has a majority of all the Republican vote cast, although he was opposed by five candidates bearing varied brands of La Follettelsm. Before midnight his headquarters announced that he was unquestionably the victor.

While Philipp apparently is the nominee over his progressive rivals, Gov. McGovern, anti-La Follette but progressive of the Bull Moose brand, apparently has been nominated for United States Senator. This means that Senator La Follette was defeated in the Governorship fight by a stalwart, and that his candidate, Lieut. Gov. Thomas Morris, was beaten for the United States Senate by McGovern, who took the Wisconsin delegation from La Follette in the last Republican Presidential convention and gave it to Roosevelt.

On the Democratic side John A. Aylward, the Wilson candidate, apparently has triumphed over John C. Karel, the candidate of 1912.

HARMONY IN PANAMA.

National Assembly Organizes with Administration in Control.

PANAMA, Sept. 1.—The National Assembly today began its mid-term session by electing Ramon Valdez, a candidate for President in 1916, President of the body. This indicated that the administration was in complete control and would be able to carry into effect its legislative programme.

President Porras read his message, which, however, did not outline any new legislation except to request that funds be voted for the national exposition and public works. It touched upon the proposed Chiriqui Railway, and a loan for its construction and the concession granted a New York bank to establish a bank of issue here with $1,000,000 capital.

WAR AFFECTS MUSIC TRADE.

Teachers Warned of Price Changes in Imported Goods.

The war has begun to hit even the music teachers of this city, who usually have been able to get a discount from the firms which supply music published abroad. One large music company has sent the following notification to its patrons:

"On account of the difficulty of importation all foreign sheet music and books that are marked net will until further notice be subject to no discount whatever. All other foreign music not marked net, prices and discounts will likewise be subject to changes. Kindly take note of above, so as to avoid mistaken in buying or selling to your pupils."

Aeroplane War Games Here.

A number of aeroplane companies have combined to hold weekly aviation meets, the first of which will be held at Hempstead Plains next Monday afternoon. The meets are intended, according to John E. Sloane, President of the committee in charge, "to teach Americans what great things are to be expected from the aeroplane in war."

Spanish Veterans to Choose Leader.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 1.—A spirited contest in the election of a Commander in Chief of the United Spanish War Veterans, which will be held tomorrow at the eleventh national encampment, was indicated today, when the Committee on Nominations submitted names of five candidates for the position. Two names were submitted for Senior Vice Commander, and two for Deputy Commander.

MRS. EDITH DALLETT DIES.

Passes Away in London After Flight from Continent.

Mrs. Edith Freeman Dallett, wife of John Dallett, Jr., of 49 Fifth Avenue, died yesterday in London, England. She was the daughter of the late Joel Francis Freeman and was born in Cleveland, Ohio. Mrs. Dallett went abroad in June for her health and went to Lucerne, Switzerland. When war broke out she decided to come home and left Lucerne on Aug. 25. A cable to her relatives here said that she was in good health at that time, but had collapsed when the party reached Geneva. Her friends found it almost impossible to leave that city, and the State Department was appealed to. Eventually, with a doctor and two nurses, Mrs. Dallett was allowed to start for London.

A cable received yesterday from Southampton said that they had reached England and that she was very low. This was followed by another from London in the afternoon, saying that Mrs. Dallett had died. She is survived by her husband and one daughter.

Max Lowenthal Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, Sept. 1.—Max Lowenthal, one of Rochester's best-known citizens, is dead, aged 71. Before he founded Max Lowenthal & Brothers, manufacturers of knitted goods, he had engaged in editorial work for the Harper Brothers, the Methodist Book Concern, the Bible House, and Theodore De Vinne, and at one time was editor of The Beobachter, a German newspaper published in this city. In this capacity he stumped the State in the interests of Lincoln's second election. He was prominent in Rochester's educational and political activities and was associated with the movement for a uniform textbook law. He is survived by a wife, a brother, and eight children.

Joseph Fiveash Dead.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Joseph Fiveash, who established The Public Ledger here in 1876, died late last night at the age of sixty-eight. He retired many years ago.

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Obituary Notes.

JOANNA R. VANDERVEER, fifty-six years old, died yesterday at her residence, 881 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn. She was the wife of Charles Vanderveer of the old Vanderveer family in Flatbush. The Vanderveer farm, which was in the section known as the Flatlands, ran from Brownsville to Jamaica Bay and was sold for $500,000 in August, 1905.

ALMOND F. COOPER, a wealthy inventor and formerly a Professor of Chemistry, died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. John M. Moe, 59 South Parsons Avenue, Flushing. Mr. Cooper, who was a descendant of James Fenimore Cooper, was ninety-seven years old and was born in Concord, N. H. He invented a car wheel which was used for many years by the Pullman Company and a powder fire extinguisher. In August of last year Mr. Cooper escaped from his attendant and was found in Manhattan. When he was brought to the police station, he declared that he was 110 years old. About three months later he again escaped from his nurse and was discovered wandering about the streets here.

Mrs. ROSEMARY SARTORIS WOOLSTON, wife of George H. Woolston, an architect, and granddaughter of President Grant, died on Friday at her home 123 Atlantic Street, Hempstead, L. I. Mrs. Woolston, who was thirty-four years old, was the youngest daughter of Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, now Mrs. Frank H. Jones, and was married to Mr. Woolston in 1906. Her husband is a member of the firm of Carrere & Hastings.

WILLIAM KEITEL, a manufacturer of children's clothing, died on Monday at his home, 18 Fayette Street, Brooklyn. He was born in Cincinnati and had been a resident of Brooklyn for more than thirty years.

EDWARD WILMER BRADLEY, for twenty-five years sexton of the New York Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, died yesterday at his residence, 121 New York Avenue, Brooklyn, from asthma. He was sixty-seven years of age and had lived in Brooklyn all his life.

ESTHER J. RAYNOR, widow of William Raynor, who was President of the American Exchange Fire Insurance Company and a Captain in the Twelfth Regiment, National Guard, is dead at 133 Hewes Street, Brooklyn. Funeral services will be held this evening.

DERRICK BROWN, formerly Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons of New York State, died on Monday at his home in Poughkeepsie, aged seventy-five years. In early life he was a school teacher, and after the civil war he founded

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Bankers Seek Exact Data About Our Debts Abroad—Effect of Extension of Moratorium.

Practical steps were taken yesterday to determine the exact proportions of the problem of providing for our obligations abroad. The amount of New York City's debt on the other side and certain other major items are, of course, matters of record, but the extent of banking obligations have been only vaguely estimated. Information is now to be gathered, so far as it can be, to fix definite figures for the amount of this market's indebtedness to Europe.

A committee of bankers and others who have taken the matter in hand sent out circulars yesterday asking for the necessary data. If any systematic work is to be done in dealing with these maturities it is important to those who are formulating plans in this matter to have some fairly accurate information regarding the extent of our debts on the other side. Some bankers thought it doubtful that sufficient information for the purpose could be obtained while others set about immediately to supply the facts for which the committee asked.

Bankers are to meet with the Federal Reserve Board in Washington on Friday, and it is probable that the matter of these foreign obligations will be carefully discussed at that conference. It has been suggested that the Federal Reserve Board could help materially in recommending to the banks of the interior that they share in the task of supplying the gold for the settlement of these debts to Europe in so far as they cannot be provided for by bills of exchange. It is expected that that phase of the matter will be taken up at Friday's conference along with others.

Exchange rates have shown little change in recent days, being maintained still at the high rates which now have become familiar in the money market. It was again said, however, that the supply of exchange was not as small as the rates quoted would seem to indicate. One banker estimated that all told about $1,250,000 of exchange in one form or another is making its appearance each day. If this estimate is borne out by the experience of the rest of this month it will take very little if any gold to meet the obligations which are known to be falling due this month. But here again is a matter in which the exact information regarding foreign obligations which is now being sought would be useful.

Yesterday's news of the extension of the English moratorium had both a favorable and unfavorable side from the point of view of this market. The longer this abnormal condition is maintained in England the longer, it is thought here, will the London Stock Exchange, and in turn our own, have to wait for the return of anything like usual trading conditions. On the other hand, the moratorium covers a large amount of American obligations in Europe, and to that extent its extension is helpful here. Just how far this is so is a matter of doubt. It is, in fact, a matter of individual judgment, for there is no agreement among our own bankers concerning the extent to which they are free to profit by the moratorium.

The recent violent fluctuations in the wheat market have indicated that it has been subjected to powerful price determining influences other than the export demand for grain. Speculative operations, including profit taking transactions, have no doubt played an important part in shaping the course of cereal prices. Yesterday's contribution to the varied price record of the grain market was a net reaction of about 1 cent a bushel in wheat and lesser declines in corn and oats.

MINING DIVIDEND PASSED.

Calumet and Hecla Falls to Make Its Quarterly Payment.

BOSTON, Sept. 1.—The passing of the regular quarterly dividend of the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company was announced today. In a circular to stockholders the Directors said:

"In view of the unsettled condition of the copper market in this country and the interruption of the company's business with its foreign customers, the Directors have decided not to declare a dividend at the present time. The product of the mine will be curtailed and the salaries of all employes and officers will be reduced."

The company had not passed a dividend since 1884.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call money stands at 6@8 per cent. Mercantile paper was quoted at 6@7 per cent. for the best names.

Sight drafts on London were quoted about $5.06¼.

Cable transfers were quoted at $5.07¼.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $178,960,207; balances, $14,296,595; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $966,548.

The local banks lost, $3,305,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, no market, last price 30c discount, unchanged; St. Louis, 90c premium, up 5c; San Francisco, 20c premium, up 20c; Cincinnati, 10c discount; Minneapolis, 30c premium; Montreal, 1¼c per cent. discount, up ¼ per cent.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 24d; in New York, 53¼c.

UP-STATE BANK FIGURES.

The combined reports of State banks and trust companies outside of Greater New York for the week ending Aug. 22, as compiled by the State Banking Department, are as follows:

STATE BANKS OUTSIDE GREATER NEW YORK.

	1914.	Increase.
Loans and discounts	$133,869,200	$417,200
Total deposits	138,837,600	1,423,900
Total reserve	23,744,600	*885,900

Average reserve, 18.8 per cent.
Reserve required, 12 per cent.

TRUST COMPANIES OUTSIDE GREATER NEW YORK.

Loans	$189,711,100	$948,700
Total deposits	196,924,000	2,423,900
Total reserve	25,518,400	2,421,200

Average reserve, 15.1 per cent.
Reserve required, 10 per cent.
*Decrease.

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TRADE IN OIL CONTRACTS.

Consolidated Seeks to Renew It Under Changed Conditions.

The Governors of the Consolidated Stock Exchange are considering a renewal of trading in petroleum pipe line certificates, a business which was formerly active on the exchange, but was brought to an end in 1889. President M. E. de Aguero has written to the leading oil producers of the country asking for co-operation in an effort to make crude oil contracts a medium of exchange. Several of the producing and transporting concerns formerly affiliated with the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey recently have put out negotiable certificates for oil in storage.

There was a time when the most important department of the Consolidated was the one handling petroleum certificates. Transactions in the early eighties some times ran as high as 20,000,000 barrels of oil a day, with a market value of about $20,000,000.

Pope-Hartford Co. Incorporated.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 1.—The Pope-Hartford Company of this city filed a certificate of incorporation with the Secretary of State today. Two of the incorporators have been prominent in the Pope Manufacturing Company of this city, now in the hands of a receiver. The incorporators are Wilbur C. Walker, Charles E. Walker, and Ralph A. Barkman. The capital stock is $200,000.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reported so far for the third week of August show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being stated separately:

Nine roads	$2,525,612 +	$186,026
Twenty-one roads	10,188,186 —	1,080,307
Total (30 roads)	12,713,748 —	844,341

MISSOURI PACIFIC for June—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Gross	4,687,130	4,724,623	37,093
Net aft. taxes	1,102,681	1,186,886	84,205
Other income	306,618	380,042	73,424
Total income	1,409,299	1,566,929	157,630
12 mos. gross	59,798,900	62,185,506	2,361,605
Net aft. taxes	14,084,731	15,049,155	964,424
Other income	2,447,779	2,463,598	15,819
Total income	16,582,510	17,512,754	980,244

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES for July—

New York Central & Hudson River, (including Boston & Albany):

Gross	8,073,280	8,962,015	888,736
Net aft. taxes	1,819,170	1,576,281	*242,889
7 mos. gross	53,995,323	58,782,098	4,786,775
Net aft. taxes	8,722,955	10,208,072	1,485,118

Boston & Albany:

Gross	1,470,180	1,546,725	76,546
Net aft. taxes	361,209	395,720	34,511
7 mos. gross	9,528,628	9,993,825	464,697
Net aft. taxes	1,651,642	2,039,515	387,873

*Increase.

Michigan Central:

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	2,838,342	3,024,440	2,899,236
Net aft. taxes	671,455	547,194	687,622
7 mos gross	19,100,630	21,082,638	17,996,628
Net aft. taxes	3,326,533	4,613,188	4,198,630

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern:

Gross	4,592,240	5,122,216	4,444,170
Net aft. taxes	1,182,749	1,472,198	1,360,134
7 mos. gross	29,572,970	34,763,499	29,490,089
Net aft. taxes	5,826,616	9,354,498	8,266,341

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis:

Gross	3,147,147	3,302,884	2,602,070
Net aft. taxes	730,453	102,921	578,793
7 mos. gross	19,730,992	21,094,651	17,296,885
Net aft. taxes	1,172,793	1,270,029	2,896,536

New York, Chicago & St. Louis:

Gross	920,658	958,446	861,341
Net aft. taxes	198,465	90,287	111,275
7 mos. gross	6,483,559	7,105,853	6,588,613
Net aft. taxes	565,635	1,100,389	1,548,486

Pittsburgh & Lake Erie:

Gross	1,503,661	1,746,487	1,367,265
Net aft. taxes	568,121	741,895	861,309
7 mos. gross	9,499,238	11,716,813	9,737,701
Net aft. taxes	2,917,238	5,160,121	4,353,085

Chicago, Indiana & Southern:

Gross	331,753	323,625	305,947
Net aft. taxes	27,229	53,933	41,975
7 mos. gross	2,405,950	2,530,737	2,231,787
Net aft. taxes	209,283	354,294	285,908

Lake Erie & Western:

Gross	507,955	495,638	459,756
Net aft. taxes	126,851	56,606	72,795
7 mos. gross	3,193,217	3,371,894	3,113,515
Net aft. taxes	451,753	459,112	434,460

Cincinnati Northern:

Gross	130,219	112,936	107,452
Net aft. taxes	31,164	*14,798	8,375
7 mos. gross	767,820	727,997	724,207
Op. deficit	15,942	63,890	14,914

*Deficit.

Toledo & Ohio Central:

Gross	316,407	587,980	483,858
Op. deficit	6,318	*116,803	*115,838
7 mos. gross	2,372,357	3,315,655	2,902,915
Op. deficit	62,026	*626,686	*500,217

*Surplus.

Total all Lines:

Gross	23,831,843	26,153,428	23,160,242
Net aft. taxes	5,711,548	5,119,038	4,093,476
7 mo. gross	156,630,617	142,929,151	129,529,553
Net aft. taxes	24,754,478	35,218,156	32,990,958

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN RAILWAY for July—

Gross	902,561	1,008,297	977,781
Net after tax	361,886	357,594	418,035
Sur. after chg.	236,567	236,850	296,851

PENNSYLVANIA SYSTEM for July—

Lines east of Pittsburgh & Lake Erie:

Gross	21,811,585	23,382,708	21,973,665
Net after tax	5,336,457	5,621,980	5,856,572
7 mos. gross	138,426,766	148,060,049	136,890,686
Net after tax	24,100,020	27,218,561	27,557,605

Lines west of Pittsburgh & Erie:

Gross	10,246,136	11,719,781	11,133,771
Net after tax	2,538,272	3,646,396	3,142,520
7 mos. gross	64,166,383	73,049,883	67,727,201
Net after tax	10,458,914	19,013,516	14,406,731

Total all lines:

Gross	32,057,719	35,102,489	33,107,436
Net after tax	7,894,729	8,268,346	9,001,092
7 mos. gross	202,588,121	221,109,632	204,164,869
Net after tax	34,553,934	37,227,077	41,964,426

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD for July—

Mileage	4,519	4,032	4,021
Freight rev.	11,136,008	11,468,263	10,522,626
Passenger rev.	3,591,145	3,455,896	3,190,157
Total op. rev.	16,068,588	15,937,780	14,666,735
Main. of way.	2,110,352	2,005,781	1,886,165
Main. of eqp.	3,020,428	3,076,923	2,751,464
Transp. exp.	5,900,393	5,587,639	4,955,032
Total op. exp.	11,834,559	11,286,423	10,111,443
Taxes	653,145	590,098	587,440
Oper. income	3,580,883	3,905,259	3,871,690

Seven months:

Freight rev.	71,567,499	77,308,148	70,888,079
Passenger rev.	2,089,107	20,924,899	19,297,996
Total op. rev.	101,788,107	106,191,201	96,694,850
Main. of way	13,791,781	13,928,600	11,947,807
Main. of eqp.	20,354,954	22,150,612	19,578,894
Transp. exp.	37,816,691	38,799,210	35,894,938
Total op. exp.	79,309,043	78,918,822	70,646,760
Taxes	4,224,547	4,004,951	4,067,955
Oper. income	18,254,515	21,089,633	21,156,782

PENNSYLVANIA CO. for July—

Mileage	1,750	1,751	1,751
Freight rev.	3,720,365	4,027,106	4,586,382
Passenger rev.	926,091	955,565	852,569
Total op. rev.	5,198,495	6,213,635	5,904,821
Main. of way	736,845	564,146	501,700
Main. of eqp.	832,281	1,062,394	986,723
Transp. exp.	1,747,440	2,167,374	1,843,489
Total op. exp.	3,545,556	4,293,108	3,806,912
Taxes	278,047	248,608	217,591
Oper. income	1,376,892	1,660,535	1,965,539

Seven months:

Freight rev.	22,325,629	28,414,672	25,160,122
Passenger rev.	5,554,765	5,580,909	5,181,850
Total op. rev.	31,080,484	39,136,285	33,494,542
Main. of way	4,384,518	6,371,254	4,848,664
Main. of eqp.	5,945,193	7,260,801	6,060,808
Transp. exp.	12,086,732	14,290,367	12,220,607
Total op. exp.	24,497,431	29,507,033	24,335,817
Taxes	1,900,438	1,709,292	1,452,586
Oper. income	5,322,581	6,075,092	7,638,568

ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN & SOUTHERN for June—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	2,523,627	2,479,141	44,486
Net after tax.	653,477	596,068	57,409
Other income	132,775	153,954	*21,178
Total income	786,253	750,022	36,230
Surp. aft. chgs	106,203	20,348	84,855
12 mos. gross	33,139,900	34,133,200	*994,737
Net after tax.	10,451,600	10,226,753	224,846
Other income	520,537	515,945	4,591
Tot. gross inc.	10,972,137	10,742,699	229,438
Charges	3,142,548	2,776,015	366,533
Tot. net inc.	3,829,788	3,966,655	*136,866

Deduct:

Div. 4% for yr	1,775,649	1,775,649	.....
Net surplus	1,054,139	1,198,036	*188,896

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY for July—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	1,833,170	1,818,346	1,738,400
Net after tax.	434,238	426,696	364,177

UNION PACIFIC for July—

Aver. miles	7,635	7,506	7,257
Gross	7,550,257	7,822,609	7,818,585
Net	3,067,904	3,113,089	3,750,463
Taxes	391,567	414,476	881,034
Oper. inc	2,676,887	2,697,612	3,369,445

YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY for July—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	853,191	807,880	45,362
Net after tax.	80,038	38,561	41,226

*Decrease.

THE CITY'S FINANCIAL OPERATIONS.

Cash Position, Aug. 31, 1914.

CITY TREASURY.

Balance Aug. 22		$29,186,278.02
Receipts—		
Revenues	$901,180.28	
Miscellaneous	29,783.05	
Loans—		
Corporation stock notes	$255,587	
Special revenue bonds	175,000	
	430,587.00	
		1,361,550.33
		$30,547,828.35
Payments—		
General administration	$6,112,136.76	
Redemption of city debt	60,000.00	
Interest on city debt	2,137,577.70	
		8,309,714.46
Balance Aug. 31, 1914		$22,238,113.89

SINKING FUNDS.

Balance uninvested Aug. 22, 1914	.....	$11,050,273.62
Receipts	.....	290,179.83
Balance uninvested Aug. 31, 1914		11,340,453.45
Aggregate balances Aug. 31, 1914		$33,578,567.34

MORATORIUM KEEPS EXCHANGES CLOSED

Also It Puts Off Payment to England by Americans of Some $50,000,000.

CURTAILS DEMAND FOR GOLD

What It Means in Great Britain—Bankers Not in Accord as to Its Effect Here.

The extension of the British moratorium for another month was taken in the financial district yesterday to mean that the London Stock Exchange would not reopen during that period, which in turn made it almost certain that the New York Stock Exchange also would remain closed. With the shutting off of many channels through which credits ordinarily move it was not believed that the London brokers would be able to resume business, and Governors of the local Exchange maintain that New York cannot furnish the only open securities market for the world to deal in.

Bankers were not agreed on the effect of the continuance of the moratorium on the situation in this country. In so far as it puts off the payment of sums owed abroad by American houses it will relieve the need of gold in London. In some quarters it was estimated that American bills to the total of $50,000,000 which would have been payable Sept. 1 are now put over until Oct. 1. The proclamation announcing the institution of the moratorium for the first period was as follows:

"If on the presentation for payment of a bill of exchange, other than a check or bill on demand, which has been accepted before the beginning of the 4th day of August, the acceptor reaccepts the bill by a declaration on the face of the bill that bill shall, for all purposes, including the liability of any drawer or indorser or any other party thereto, be deemed to be due and be payable on a date one calendar month after the date of its original maturity instead of on the date of its original maturity, and to be a bill for the original amount thereof, increased by the amount of interest thereon calculated from the date of reacceptance to the new date of payment at the Bank of England rate current on the date of the reacceptance of the bill.

It was not learned yesterday whether the moratorium had been extended in the same form as the above, or whether its terms had been modified.

The discretionary moratorium covering bank deposits was thus described by Lloyd George:

"It was felt that the moratorium ought to be for a month, and that that would leave an ample margin to enable trade to adapt itself to present conditions and resume its ordinary course. Bills, checks, and drafts presented to clearing houses would be dealt with as usual, subject to discretion in exceptional cases. Crossed checks, therefore, should be used in the ordinary way wherever possible.

"That meant that the bankers considered themselves in a position to resume the ordinary normal course of business, but when they said they must have discretion in exceptional cases with regard to checks passing through the clearing houses, it meant that it must not be used for the purpose of defeating the moratorium and passing checks through clearing houses in order to withdraw an exceptional amount of gold for hoarding. Any ordinary transaction would be treated in the same way as it used to be before the moratorium. The banks felt themselves in a position to do so, and they were making arrangements whereby cash and legal tender would be available for wages, salaries, and the normal cash requirements of daily life."

$350,000 in Gold Sent to Canada.

There was withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury yesterday $350,000 in gold coin for shipment to Canada. It was stated that the money is for the regular needs of a Canadian bank and not for account of London.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Receipts and expenditures:

	Sept. 1.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$410,207	$19,431,362	$42,419,827
Int. rev. ord.	659,179	27,468,917	52,287,198
Corp. & in. tax.	2,202	475,255	7,608,896
Miscellaneous	149,663	3,697,362	21,981,149
Total	1,221,245	51,072,896	124,297,071
Expenditures	1,202,844	69,232,376	139,936,873
Surplus	19,001	.....	.....
Deficit	.....	18,159,478	15,639,801

NEW HAVEN ADVANCES RATE

Proposes to Charge 2 1-4 Cents a Mile for Passenger Service.

Following the lead of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the New York, New Haven & Hartford and its associated lines, the Boston & Maine and the Boston & Albany, announced yesterday a proposed increase in mileage book rates. The three roads have filed new passenger tariffs increasing the old two-cents-a-mile rate to 2¼ cents.

The higher rate will become effective Oct. 1 if approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission. A hearing also will be held on the matter by the Massachusetts Public Service Commission. The Federal board suggested in its decision in the Eastern roads' freight case that passengers were being carried too cheaply for the cost of the service performed.

Five Other Lines Advance Mile Rate

HARRISBURG, Sept. 1.—The Lehigh Valley, Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, Lake Shore, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and Delaware & Hudson Railroads filed revised tariffs with the State Public Service Commission today advancing the mileage rate from 2 to 2¼ cents per mile on Oct. 1. Similar action was taken by the Pennsylvania and Reading Roads yesterday.

7,551 NATIONAL BANKS

With an Authorized Capital of $1,073,524,175 at End of August.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—There were 7,551 national banks doing business in the United States at the close of business Aug. 31, according to a statement issued today by the Controller of the Currency. They had an authorized capital of $1,073,524,175, and circulation outstanding of $877,540,281, of which $126,241,760 was secured by other than United States bonds.

Eleven applications were made during August for conversion or reorganization of State banks as national banks and thirteen formal applications for organization of national banks by individuals not connected with State or private institutions. Ten of the latter were approved.

FAILURES IN AUGUST.

They Totaled 1,272, with Liabilities of $43,488,116.

Commercial defaults during August, according to statistics compiled by R. G. Dun & Co., numbered 1,272, with liabilities aggregating $43,488,116.

The large failures numbered thirty-one with liabilities of $32,101,623, a total far in excess of any previous August for many years. Deducting these the amount involved for the month in the remaining 1,241 suspensions was $11,386,493, or an average for each of $9,159. While in both instances this is a gain, when compared with the corresponding month in earlier years it cannot be regarded as at all abnormal in view of the unsettled situation prevailing as a result of the outbreak of hostilities in Europe.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Charles N. Daly has retired from the firm of Frederick H. Hatch & Co., and is now associated with the Union Sulphur Company.

The Hudson & Manhattan Railroad has declared the interest earned on the adjustment income mortgage bonds for six months ending June 30, 1914, and will pay 2 per cent. on Oct. 1. The gross income available for fixed charges in July was $242,000, as against $216,000 for July, 1913.

The Cuba Railroad Company, of which Sir William Van Horne of Montreal is President, reports for the year ended June 30 last an increase of 11.5 per cent. both in gross and net earnings. The surplus for dividends was $1,816,000, of which $16,000 remained after the payment of 6 per cent. on the preferred and common stock.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.07	Hale & Norcross	.03
Alpha Con	.01	Kentucky Con	.03
Andes	.03	Occidental Con	.86
Belcher	.90	Ophir	.11
Best & Belcher	.02	Overman	.22
Caledonia	.46	Potosi	.01
Challenge Con	.10	Savage	.08
Confidence	.24	Seg. Belcher	.06
Con. Cal. & Va	.11	Sierra Nevada	.10
Con. Imperial	.02	Union Con	.09
Gould & Curry	.01	Yellow Jacket	.36

TONOPAH.

Belmont	5.35	C. O. D.	.02
Jim Butler	.7	Comb. Fraction	.06
Mid'way Ext	.10	Diamondf. Daisy	.02
Mizpah Ext	.21	Diamondf. B. B.	.01
Montana	.44	Florence	.30
North Star	.17	Goldfield Con. M.	1.32½
Rescue Eula	.07	Goldfield Merger	.08
Tonopah Ext	2.85	Jumbo Ext	.16
Tonopah Merger	.28	Silver Pick	.02
West End	.61	Vernal	.03
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.30
Atlanta	.12	Round Mountain	.35
Booth	.02	MANHATTAN.	
		Manhattan Con	.02

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	5½	5¾	Jackpot	.5	5½
Elkton	38½	39¼	McKinney	.87	89½
El Paso	120	135	Gold Dollar	...	½
Findlay	2	3	Portland	100	105
Gold Dollar	3½	4	Vindicator	.92	92½
Isabella	8¾	9¼	Rav. B. H.	2	4

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market was moderately active, but bulls were less aggressive, and after moving rather feverishly within a range of about 8c a bushel the market closed with net losses of ⅞ to 1¼c. Bradstreet's total American visible supply decreased 2,958,000, compared with a decrease of 2,169,000 last year. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.14; No. 2 hard, $1.12½; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.20¼ and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.24, all nominal, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	...	...	1.17½	1.19
December	...	...	1.20½	1.23

CHICAGO PRICES.

September	1.12¼	1.06½	1.10	1.11¾
December	1.16	1.11¾	1.14¾	1.15¼
May	1.22¼	1.19¼	1.21¼	1.22¼

CORN.

The corn market showed firmness at times, but on the whole the undertone was rather heavy, and final quotations were ¼@½c net lower. Bradstreet's visible increased 2,230,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 548,000 last year. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 87¼c, cost, insurance, and freight to arrive, and strictly prime Argentine at 90c nominal delivered.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	79¾	78¼	79	79¼
December	73	71⅝	72¼	72½
May	74¾	73½	74	74½

OATS.

The oats market was moderately active, and prices were lower, closing at a net decline of ⅛@¾c. Bradstreet's visible increased 1,642,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 1,580,000 last year. The local cash market was steady; standard white quoted at 55¼@56c; No. 2, 56@56½c; No. 3, 55@55¼c; No. 4, 54½@55c; ordinary clipped white, 55½@57½c; fancy clipped white, 58@58½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	48⅞	47¾	48	48¾
December	52⅜	51¼	51⅝	52⅜
May	55⅛	54	54½	54⅞

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was only moderately active and prices were irregular. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 18,000; estimated for Wednesday, 24,000; Kansas City received 10,000 and Omaha 47,500.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Lard—				
September	10.22	10.15	10.15	10.22
October	10.42	10.35	10.37	10.42
Ribs—				
September	12.60	12.60	12.60	12.52
October	12.52	12.35	12.37	12.40
Pork—				
September	20.10	20.00	20.00	20.55
January	22.90	22.55	22.75	22.82

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil showed a very steady undertone during the early trading, but turned weak, closing with net losses of 5@15 points.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	...	...	6.60@6.80	6.80
September	6.80	6.74	6.62@6.65	6.80
October	6.80	6.63	6.65@6.66	6.80
November	6.67	6.57	6.51@6.54	6.69
December	6.63	6.57	6.54@6.56	6.67
January	6.65	6.59	6.56@6.61	6.68
February	...	...	6.58@6.60	6.67
March	6.60	6.60	6.60@6.61	6.70
April	...	...	6.58@6.68	6.71

COTTON.

The special committees of the Liverpool, New Orleans, and New York Cotton Exchanges were in session here again yesterday, but adjourned late in the afternoon without announcing any definite action. The conferences will be resumed today, and while difficulties in securing a satisfactory settlement of the international interest have doubtless been encountered a final adjustment is still expected within the next few days. To move in the direction of reopening the Exchanges is looked for until these negotiations have been completed and the trade is able to turn a larger share of attention toward the problems of new crop values. The local spot market remained nominal, while the price at Augusta was ⅛c lower, at 8c for middling, with sales of 155 bales, and Savannah reported the market there steady at 8c on sales of 250 bales.

COFFEE.

While those who are endeavoring to establish a basis of credit which will facilitate shipments of coffee from Brazil are meeting with many difficulties and are making slow progress, consumers are apparently not concerned regarding future requirements and are buying only in a jobbing way. In the local spot market Rio 7s were quoted at 7¾c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts for week, 53,185 packages; last week, 51,144 packages; exports to tropical countries, 258 packages; imports, 232 packages. The week has been without material change in values. Creamery, extras, 31½@32c; firsts, 28½@31c; seconds, 26@28c; thirds, 24@25½c; State dairy, finest, 30@31c; good to prime, 27½@29c; common to fair, 23½@27c; process, extras, 26@28½c; firsts, 24½@25½c; lower grades, 22½@24c; imitation creamery, firsts, 24@25c; ladles

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..6@7 per cent. for the best names.
Monday....6@7 per cent., " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

***

Europeans Buying Drugs Heavily.

It was said yesterday in the local drug market that heavy buying of the various antiseptics, pepsins, quinine and other drugs generally consumed in large quantities on the battlefield, is being done here for European account. The domestic preparations of this kind are said to be sold up eight or ten weeks ahead, and prices on them are said to be advancing steadily. It was further said in one source that if the Government did not take some action these medicines would soon be so scarce here, because of foreign buying, that considerable hardship would be inflicted on the American people.

***

Anthracite Demand Improves.

The Coal Trade Journal will say today that the demand for hard coal just about equals the capacity of the mines. "Until this week, at least," it continues, "several of the companies have not been employing their facilities to the utmost, but the volume of orders has increased so rapidly of late that there will be little, if any, curtailment from now on. Some of the producing centres report that the business already on their books is sufficient to carry them pretty well through the present month. Aside from foreign inquiries there is not much interest being taken in the bituminous market by consumers."

***

Will Sell at 40 Per Cent. Off.

An importing house here handling an account from Switzerland, a concern making hand-embroidered specialties and novelties, has received word from its customer to the effect that in order to keep the women who do the hand embroidery busy a discount of 40 per cent. has been made on regular prices. This action was taken, according to the writer, in order that larger orders might be received and a service done to "our little country" by providing work for the women. Orders, the letter goes on to say, will receive the fullest attention and will be furnished in the very shortest time. The importers are guaranteeing deliveries of these goods in eight weeks. The delivery specifications before the war called for six weeks.

***

Dry Color Trade Complains.

Unless some way is found soon to get their raw materials out of Germany, it is said that the domestic plants making dry colors will have to suspend operations. This will mean, it is contended, that thousands of men in the wall paper, oilcloth and linoleum, paint, printing ink, and other trades will be forced out of work. It is urged that some drastic action be taken shortly by Congress to right the present situation, as it is thought that all efforts to induce England to let coloring matter come out of Germany, via Holland, unmolested, will prove vain. By one manufacturer it was asserted that if England consented to any such proposition she would be virtually handing Germany money with which to carry on her campaigns against the Allies. Still, they are all hoping that it can be done.

***

Exports Are Increasing.

The Custom House report of general exports, exclusive of specie, from the Port of New York, issued yesterday for the week ended Aug. 29, shows a decided improvement in the export situation owing to the gradual resumption of shipping. The week's exports aggregated $10,214,302, compared with $8,477,361 the week before and $10,723,082 the week before that. The value of exports the corresponding week last year was $12,158,997. General exports for the year to date are $576,696,044, compared with $602,438,761 in the corresponding period one year ago. Exports of domestics and cotton duck from New York last week were valued at $205,279, against $227,689 the week before. The greatest amount shipped to a single country, $62,117 worth of cotton goods, went to Cuba. China led the week before with $77,429.

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Gray Goods Quiet Yesterday.

There was not a great deal of demand here yesterday for gray goods, though there was some fair trade in certain constructions of fine and fancy goods. Forty-inch voiles and lawns continued in demand, while a fair contract business was put through on Bedford cord effects. Specialties were also sought to a certain extent. A fair movement of sateens and twills for the clothing trade was reported, and there was some inquiry for sheetings, but not much business was done in the latter. There was some small trading in 39-inch 68-72s on contract at 4¾ cents, but printcloths generally were quiet at recent prices. Converters are waiting for the market to settle before committing themselves further, while the upset condition of the finishing trade makes the printers and the clothing converters unwilling to do business on contracts.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Some Cases Where the Importers' Contests Were Upheld.

The American Importing Company of Chicago was sustained yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers in a protest involving the classification under the old tariff of optical lenses for bicycle lamps. Duty was taken at the rate of 10 cents per dozen pairs and 45 per cent. ad valorem, as lenses with their edges ground or beveled.

Stern Brothers and others succeeded in having duty at the rate of 85 per cent. cut down on importations of necklaces, brooches, lavallières, and a wide variety of other articles. Most of the merchandise is held by the board to be entitled to enter either at 60 per cent., as jewelry, or at 45 per cent. ad valorem, as manufactures of metal, glass, or paste. Similar action was taken in protests by Aitken, Son & Co., Abraham & Straus, the American Express Company, and John Wanamaker.

The American Express Company was sustained when the board held that the Collector erred in assessing a 20 per cent. duty on pearls as being imitation.

Another large batch of importers' protests against the assessment of duty on paper and wood pulp from Canada and other countries was disposed of yesterday by the board. The claims for free entry were sustained, and the Collectors at many ports, including New York, ordered to reliquidate the entries on the exemption basis.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 1.—Incorporated today: Kahn Textile Co., $100,000; David S. Yankauer, W. Valet, J. Kahn, 315 Edgecomb Av.

Duffy Mott Co., Goshen, farming, canning, distilling liquors, $100,000; H. Meinhold, W. F. Borncamp, M. S. Grifenhagen, 720 Riverside Drive.

American Song Publishing Co., $60,000; E. M. Wickes, C. H. Reichart, J. Mahoney, Columbia Theatre.

Manufacturers Agency & Sales Co., hardware, railroad, and steamship supplies, groceries, textiles, $50,000; E. Diesener, P. C. Pettit, P. Paul, 32 Union Sq.

American & Indian Transportation Line, transportation, $50,000; A. Johnson, R. H. Goodwin, C. Hagemann, 265 W. 81 St.

Flower Lighterage Co., transportation, $20,000; C. C. Miller, J. L. Lindner, B. Bodenheimer, 600 W. 144 St.

Force Publishing Co., stationers, binders, printers, $50,000; N. G., L. B., and B. H. Force, 1,005 Bergen St., Bklyn.

Radinmetter Co., domestic specialties, $10,000; H. F. H., and A. H. Sherin, 736 W. 181 St.

Lenox Hat Works, $9,000; S. Blachman, W. Schack, J. Ginsberg, 706 Fairmont Av.

Tormiac Corp., Bklyn, merchandise, realty, manufacturing, $5,000; J. Lederman, M. M. Solomon, J. T. Smith, 43 Cedar St.

George Mueller Building Co., Queens, realty, $15,000; C. F. and R. P. Beyer, 4,020 Ferris St., G. Mueller, 1,195 Jamaica Av., Woodhaven.

Dad's Breakfast Food Co., Watertown, $7,500; F. Kernan, W. R. Pierce, G. H. Mowe.

Capital increases: Bank of the United States, N. Y., $100,000 to $200,000; Midland Hat Works, N. Y., $2,500 to $4,000.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

M. & B. JAFFE.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Moses and Benjamin Jaffe, comprising the firm of M. & B. Jaffe, 309 Broadway, by William C. Spencer, a creditor, for the amount an assigned judgment.

BLUMBERG & SCHWARTZ.—Samuel D. Blumberg and Morris L. Schwartz of Blumberg & Schwartz, manufacturers of dresses at 36 West Twenty-second Street, assigned yesterday to Charles S. Sinsheimer. Two petitions in bankruptcy were also filed against them. Their liabilities are said to be $25,000.

GROSS BROTHERS, manufacturers of dresses at 8 East Twelfth Street, have assigned to Harry Hirschfield. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against them. Liabilities are said to be $10,000 and assets, $3,000.

JACOB SMILKSTEIN.—Two petitions in bankruptcy has been filed against Jacob Smilkstein, dealer in furnishing goods at Mount Kisco, by E. Yale Schulman, a creditor for $640, and by Louis Braiower & Son, $165; Jacob Levin, $98; H. Shinesky & Co., $102, and the estate of David Harris, $174. Liabilities are $6,000 and assets $2,000.

VAN HOUTEN & TEN BROECK COMPANY, manufacturer of therapeutic apparatus at 210 East Forty-third Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $23,704 and assets $21,626.

J. XAVIER SIMON of 570 Teasdale Place, Bronx, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $1,420 and no assets. The liabilities are on two judgments for personal injuries.

JACOB DIAMOND.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Jacob Diamond, clothier of 141 Stanton Street, by Morris Schalman, $235; Jacob Drangel, $228, and Israel Feibs, $296. Liabilities are $4,000 and assets $1,800.

EMIL MILLER, dry goods, at 418 East Tremont Avenue, Bronx, has assigned to Joseph Burghelm. A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against him by Weingarten Brothers, $1,000; James T. Dunham & Co., $300, and Sanford Mohelmer, $250.

ISIDOR KAPLAN.—Judge Meyer has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on July 30 against Isidor Kaplan of 122 West 145th Street on a settlement at 25 cents on the dollar.

HARDWARE AND WOODENWARE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—Judge Mayer has made the following allowances in the Hardware and Woodenware Manufacturing Company, in addition to allowances already granted: Addison E. Cudworth, receiver, $12,000; Fred W. Crandall, receiver, $4,000; Henry W. Edy of Westfield, Conn., general counsel, $8,000; Lawrence & Lawrence, special counsel, $2,442, and Lucius W. Robinson of Hartford, special master, $1,354. The remainder of the cash in the hands of the receivers is to be divided among the creditors.

AUBREY W. CORBITT of 443 West Twenty-first Street, of the Magnesia Asbestos Company and the Storage Plaster Company of Newark, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $40,150 and no available assets. The Magnesia Asbestos Company was the company in which Mrs. Bull, the widow of Dr. William T. Bull, invested $35,000.

ISIDOR GOLDSMITH.—Schedules in the assignment of Isidor Goldsmith, manufacturer of dresses at 28 West Houston Street, show liabilities of $5,730 and nominal assets $1,953.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y.—James W. Shearer, a florist of Binghamton; petition filed; liabilities, $14,708; assets, $25,520.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Antornette Garment Mfg. Co.—S. A. Bass et al., $168.

Atlantic Fertilizer & Oil Co.—Heller, Hirsh & Co., $7,499.

Boland, Peter F.—J. W. Stolts, $135.

Same—Same, $133.

Blatt Directory Co.—Howe Varnish Co., Inc., $221.

Brown Bros. Inc.—E. Hamburger & Co., $214.

Block, Jacob E.—A. G. Kaufman, $783.

Bonn, John—Federal Trust Co., $334.

Dauphin, William—National Bridge Works, $149.

Dalrymple, Henry L. G. and Mme. Givens—Toilet Preparation Co.—R. T. Emmet et al., $138.

Freiman, Joseph—N. Y. Telephone Co., $107.

Groth, Robert—Obermeyer & Liebmann, $451.

Gardner Crusher Co.—Remington Typewriter Co., $201.

Halsey, Albert, Wm. J. Brook, Dudley P. O'Neal, and Frederick B. Knowlton—F. Bloxham, costs, $377.

Hertz, Louis and Michael—P. Heispershauser et al., $424.

Miller, Bernard L.—Manchester Rubber Co., Inc., $255.

Construction Co.—Richard E. Thibaut, Inc., $1,467.

McFarland, John—R. Price, $286.

Murray, Edw. J.—J. Donnelly, $5,593.

Same—Same, $1,664.

Rosenfeld—Mutual Mfg. Of N. Y., $111.

Ross, Louis—M. A. Weiner, $363.

Rud, Aaron—M. Katz, $240.

Sire, Meyer L.—A. M. Bedell, $162.

Shapiro, Philip—L. Wisansky, $107.

Shaufeldt, John B.—West Side Bank, $2,029.

Sida Construction Co. and Samuel Gordon—Empire City Gerard Co., $2,859.

Serlen, Jacob; Meyer Hand, Harry Friedland, and Juniper Park Corp.—H. Hermann & Sons, $1,045.

Talley, Robert P.—N. M. Talley, $1,366.

Woodside Heights Land Corp.—Queensboro Improvement Co., $858.

Windermann, Louis—A. J. Gruner et al., $391.

In Bronx County.

Giorgini, Arturo—F. Westheimer et al., $276.

Judge, Fred—J. Wenninger, $117.

Mahoney, Robert J.—J. Stephen, $359.

O'Toole, Eugene C.—Albert Blechner's Sons, Inc., $180.

Osterlitz, Isidore—H. Bernhard et al., $180.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

Auslander, Harry—H. Marx, Oct. 21, 1913, $176.

Duval, Wm. H.—S. Frank, June 25, 1914, $6,137.

Hyde, Wm. J.—Hotel Netherland Co., Aug. 11, 1914, $802.

Kaufman, Michael—Edward Thompson Co., Dec. 16, 1909, $131.

Ireland, Alfred W.—R. T. Elwell, June 26, 1914, $349.

Lake, Wm. B.—Henry Steers Sand and Gravel Co., June 5, 1914, $349.

Maxzuca, Tony, and Teresa Rienze—People, &c., Aug. 29, 1914, $500.

Robertson, Andrew—N. J. Veneer Co., Aug. 28, 1914, $222.

Dow, John, and Israel Feldman—People, &c., April 14, 1914, (vacated,) $1,000.

Dages, Christian, and Neal Pernice—People, &c., Feb. 17, 1914, (vacated,) $600.

N. A. M. ADVISES TACT.

Gives Suggestions for Settlement of Foreign Accounts.

The Foreign Department of the National Association of Manufacturers yesterday issued a bulletin reviewing shipping, commercial and financial conditions in the United States as affected by the European war. V. Gonzales discusses in the bulletin the settlement of foreign accounts, the difficulties in the way and hints for overcoming them. Open accounts and accepted drafts are treated in much detail and merchants and others here are advised that a great deal of tact and philosophy are required in the present situation.

Creditors in this country are warned that it would be folly even to attempt to collect a dollar in Germany, France, Belgium, Austria-Hungary, Russia and Servia. Great Britain, according to the bulletin, has had its credit so impaired as to interfere with settlements for the present. In other belligerent countries the war has had such a deadly effect upon credit that it is next to impossible to obtain money from any bank to cancel obligations.

The bulletin concludes that requests for delay in making payments are justifiable in many places. It is maintained that the present is not the time to look for securities, nor for means of enforcing payment, as both are impracticable, but rather for a way to inconvenience ourselves the least in granting the necessary extensions to all. The bulletin writer is of the opinion that if we do not do it willingly it will be done by force—moratoriums will oblige us.

Smith Profit Sharing Goes On.

YONKERS, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Notwithstanding the fact that Alexander Smith & Sons Carpet Company is operating its Yonkers mills on half time on account of the shortage of dyes and foreign wools, it continues its profit-sharing plan. The company today distributed upward of $50,000 among 3,000 employes.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY.—W. M. Whitney & Co.; H. L. Bartlett, silks; 41 Union Square.

ATLANTA—M. Rich & Bros. Co.; J. L. Mack, general merchandise; 148 W. 22d.

BALTIMORE—A. A. Brager; Miss J. L. Ormes, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 116 W. 32d.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; J. F. Rummel, men's, boys' clothing, men's furn. goods; 214 Church.

BALTIMORE—A. A. Brager; P. B. North, carpets, rugs; 116 W. 32d.

BALTIMORE—R. Richardson, dress goods; Grand.

BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; Miss M. Campbell, laces, dress trimmings; 200 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; W. A. Applewaite, hosiery, underwear; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—M. M. Bernstein & Co.; M. M. Bernstein, piece goods; Hermitage.

BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; Miss E. Quinn, mail orders; 200 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; G. Friendlich, jewelry; S. Trautman, millinery; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss G. Haebel, art goods; 214 Church.

BANGOR, Me.—A. L. Freese, ready-to-wear; 60 W. 33d.

BEAUMONT, Texas—Beaumont D. G. and Notion Co.; A. Waldman, notions, furn. goods; Hoffman House.

BIRMINGHAM—R. Aland, millinery, ready to wear; 16 E. 18th.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; E. W. Dempsey, gloves, laces, ribbons; 55 White.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; J. W. Doyle, wash goods, linings; M. and McBride, Miss A. G. Tarpy, Miss Cobham, cloaks, suits, dresses; Mrs. M. M. Wilson, costumes; 60 West 33d.

BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon; Mr. Kahn, men's furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; Miss Finn, ladies' coats, suits, dresses; Miss Greenwood, misses', juniors' coats, suits, dresses; Mr. Watters, ready to wear; Mr. Lussier, piece goods; Mr. Cosset, silks; 31 Union Sq.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; A. Sanborn, ribbons; F. A. Fuller, furs; F. A. Burdick, ladies' coats, skirts; F. Jury, inexpensive dresses; J. F. Donovan, men's hosiery, underwear; Miss Edwards, millinery; Mrs. M. E. Darlington, misses', girls' suits, dresses; Miss McHugh, representing; 31 Union Sq.

BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Griffen, ladies' silk waists; Mr. Spear, misses' suits; Mr. Phillips, ladies' coats; Miss Louis, ladies' trimmed hats; basement. Mr. Schroeder, muslin underwear, kimonos, dressing sacks, sweaters; Mr. Levy, ladies', misses' waists; Mr. Tully; misses', ladies' dresses; 116 W. 32d.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; A. H. Shannon, dress goods, silks; 320 Church; Park Av.

BRADDOCK—Katz & Goldsmith; L. A. Katz, dry goods; 315 4th Av.

BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; Miss G. Taylor, ladies' gloves; 214 Church.

BUFFALO—Hirsch-Strauss Co.; M. L. Strauss, waists, dresses; 1,182 Broadway.

BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; W. H. Caine, silks, velvets; Miss L. Packel, ribbons; Miss L. Berlin, representing; 214 Church.

BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; D. Scholl, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; 214 Church.

BUFFALO—Hamlin's; G. E. Chapman, clothing; 353 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; G. Alexander, notions, ribbons, laces, handkerchiefs, neckwear; 438 Broadway.

CHICAGO—Friend, Mayer & Nathan; H. Friend, dress goods, silks; 257 4th Av.

CHICAGO—The Nordland; J. J. Schnodig, cloaks; 1,261 B'way.

CHICAGO—The Fashion; N. Simon, millinery; Herald Square.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; H. S. Manchester, cloaks, suits; J. G. Houston, yarns, corsets; W. J. Gibbs and A. H. Beckler, shoes; 104 Worth.

CHICAGO—Wolf Bros.; M. Wolf, furn. goods; Normandie.

CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; Mrs. Love, dressmaking dept.; 200 5th Av.

CIRCLEVILLE—B. Friedman, dry goods; Albert.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Miss M. Cohen, muslin underwear; Miss E. Cohen, women's coats; 71 W. 23d.

CLEVELAND—Joseph & Feiss Co.; S. Joseph, clothing; 215 4th Av.

COLUMBUS—Morehouse and Martens Co.; W. C. Wharton, carpets; 60 W. 33d; Longacre.

DALLAS—A. A. Everts Co.; A. A. Everts, Mr. Frey, jewelry; 80 Maiden Lane.

DANBURY—O'Donnell's; Miss N. A. & T. J. O'Donnell, millinery; Breslin.

DAYTON—L. Traxler Co.; S. E. Francis, ready-to-wear; Mr. Carey, notions, laces, fancy goods, hosiery; 116 W. 32d.

DENVER—Hannan-Block Co.; F. McQuinn, dry goods; Flanders.

DENVER—Golden Eagle D. G. Co.; M. Bernstein, laces, neckwear, gloves, ribbons; 315 4th Av.; Aberdeen.

DENVER—Denver D. G. Co.; D. Elston, dry goods; 30 W. 20th.

DENVER—I. Rude, Fall coats; 1,161 B'way.

DES MOINES—Wilkins Bros.; W. G. Coe, domestics, rugs; 353 4th Av.

ERIE—Trask, Precott & Richardson Co.; T. H. A. Ford, general manager; 320 Church.

FALL RIVER—Higgins-Frazee Co.; M. W. Fitzpatrick, general merchandise; Miss Stevens, ladies' wear; Miss Holand, infants' wear; Hoffman House.

FALL RIVER—R. and McWhirr & Co.; J. Conn, cloaks, suits; 75 Spring.

FORT WORTH—W. C. Stripling, dry goods; 395 Broadway.

GEORGETOWN, Ky.—Herring-Jenkins Co.; J. A. Herring, notions, furn. goods, ready to wear; Latham.

GRAFTON, W. Va.—W. Archdeacon Co.; W. Archdeacon, men's, boys' clothing; Wallick.

GRAND RAPIDS—Grand Rapids D. G. Co.; W. B. Holden, furn. goods; York.

HARRISBURG—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; A. J. Kline, housefurnishing goods; 2 Walker.

HARRISBURG—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; W. H. Bennethum, waists; 2 Walker.

HARTFORD—G. Fox & Co.; M. F. Marks, general merchandise; 60 W. 33d.

HARTFORD—Neal, Goff & Inglis; F. H. Kraft, carpets; Albert.

HARTFORD—Wise, Smith & Co.; M. A. Mittleman, shoes; 105 Grand.

HUNTINGTON—Peterson & Newcomb Co.; W. Newcomb, Jr., notions; 105 Grand.

INDIANAPOLIS—R. Kirschbaum & Son; R. Kirschbaum, piece goods; 72 Leonard.

JACKSONVILLE—Craig Bros. Co.; J. A. Craig, clothing, furnishing goods; Marlborough.

LEWISTON—The Fashion; A. Singer, notions; Hoffman House.

LOUISVILLE—C. T. Lewis Co.; J. Reilly, cloaks, suits; 116 W. 32d.

MANCHESTER, N. H.—J. M. Mitchelson Co.; J. M. Mitchelson, men's, women's ready-to-wear; Hoffman House.

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; J. C. Luker, domestics; 1,170 Broadway.

MOBILE—Reiss Mercantile Co.; S. Rosen, notions, furnishing goods, ready to wear; Continental.

MUSKOGEE, Okla.—The Leader; I. Koslosky, ladies' ready-to-wear; 170 5th Av.

NASHVILLE—Tinsley Millinery Co.; W. A. Roberts, millinery; Grand.

NEW BEDFORD—New Bedford D. G. Co.; Miss L. T. Sylvia, ladies', infants' wear; 75 Spring; McAlpin.

NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; J. C. Miser, notions, toilet goods, jewelry, ribbons, leather goods; 353 4th Av.; Park Avenue.

NEW HAVEN—Gamble-Desmond Co.; E. O. Meara, dress goods, silks; 470 4th Av.; St. Denis.

NEW HAVEN—Ed. Malley Co.; J. C. Miser, notions, ribbons, fancy goods; Miss Whidtman, representing; 320 Church.

NORFOLK—Miller, Rhoads & Swartz; E. S. Malvern, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; 60 W. 33d.

OMAHA—M. E. Smith & Co.; E. M. Reynolds, waists, muslin underwear, women's furnishing goods; 320 Broadway.

OMAHA—Byrne & Hammer D. G. Co.; T. C. Boyne, domestics; 5 Leonard.

OSHKOSH—F. Stein, ready to wear, furnishing goods; 1,133 Broadway.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va.; Brown-Kendall Co.; H. S. Brown, notions, hosiery, furn. goods; Latham.

PAWTUCKET—D. Harley Co.; F. H. Borden, notions, furn. goods, ribbons; Breslin.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Miss A. Cogenheim, umbrellas; C. H. M. Whitely, linings; E. Bohn, leather goods; Broadway and 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss M. Leverrier, muslin underwear; 1,261 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; Miss M. McMahon, misses' coats, suits; B'way and 10th.

PHILADELPHIA—Paris Cloak & Suit Co.; S. Kolinsky, cloaks, suits; Grand.

PHILADELPHIA—Largman Bros.; J. Largman, tie silks; 200 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—J. Stokely & Co.; J. Stokely, umbrellas; Hoffman House.

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; E. Chamberlain, gloves, leather goods; 1,261 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA—"Blauner's"; Miss Horton, furs, dresses; 15 E. 28th.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufman & Baer Co.; J. Baer, men's, boys', children's clothing; 95 Madison Av.

PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman Co.; B. Neiman, coats, suits; 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; A. B. Kuehn, ladies', misses' ready-to-wear; Miss Gibian, waists; Miss Goodman, coats; S. Abbott, books; 200 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; M. Marks, jewelry, leather goods, umbrellas; 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Lewin, Neiman & Co.; B. Neiman, H. Koch, waits; 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; C. H. Durham, domestics, linings; 320 Church.

PITTSFIELD—Holden & Stone Co.; Miss E. Murphy, costumes; F. L. Stone, cloaks, suits; Sherman Square.

PORTLAND—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; Miss L. A. Merry, linens; 55 White.

PROVIDENCE—Shepard Co.; P. A. Lynch, colored dress goods; 225 5th Av.

READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; R. J. Calm, housefurnishing goods, toys; 2 Walker.

READING—C. K. Whitner & Co.; W. K. Lotterell, house furn. goods; Navarre.

READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; L. Eschwege, cloaks, suits, waists; 2 Walker.

READING—Kline, Eppihimer & Co.; L. Heckman, carpets, rugs; 315 4th Av.

SALEM—A. Amy, Bigelow & Washburn; H. F. Edgecomb, clothing, hosiery, furn. goods; Miss Barker, books, stationery; 2 Walker.

SALEM—W. G. Webber Co.; M. Van H. Densmore, laces, hdkfs., ribbons; 75 Spring; Gregorian.

SALINA, Kan.—Bulkley D. G. Co.; C. G. Bulkley, dry goods; Somerset.

SAN FRANCISCO—R. Weill & Co.; I. Hirschfield, china, glass; 15 E. 26th.

SAN FRANCISCO—Eells & Co.; O. B. Hill, ribbons, art goods; 50 Union Square.

SCRANTON—T. H. Starr; dry goods; Wellington.

SHEBOYGAN, Wis.—Korthals & Son; A. Korthale, furnishing goods; Park Av.

SHEBOYGAN, Wis.—H. C. Prange Co.; G. M. Neumer, domestics, dress goods, silks; 353 4th Av.; Park Av.

SPRINGFIELD—Forbes & Wallace; Miss Copp, books, stationery; 2 Walker.

SPRINGFIELD—Smith & Murray; P. Murray, domestics; 35 White.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—MacPherson & Edwards; H. G. Swirles, notions, ribbons; Great Northern.

STANTON, Mich.—M. McIntosh, ready to wear; Hermitage.

ST. JOSEPH—Kirkpatrick Jewelry Co.; W. F. Kirkpatrick, jewelry; 80 Maiden Lane.

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Miss B. Freidberg, hdkfs.; 214 Church.

ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; A. Steedman, linens; 258 Church.

ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; J. C. Pool, white goods; 73 Union Square.

ST. PAUL—Lindeke, Warner & Co.; L. W. Wolterskoff, laces, upholstery goods; 350 Broadway.

ST. PAUL—Field, Schlick & Co.; C. W. Jewett, jewelry, leather goods; 417 5th Av.

ST. PAUL—Novelty Cloak and Suit Co.; I. Cohen, jobs dresses, skirts; 1,161 Broadway.

SUPERIOR—H. Lavigne, ready to wear; 1,161 Broadway; Grand.

TOPEKA—Willis D. G. Co.; W. W. Mills, dry goods; Mrs. Gibb, cloaks, suits; 60 W. 33d.

TRAVERSE CITY, Mich.—A. Rosenthal; Miss Seldman, Spring middy blouses; 1,161 B'way.

UTICA—J. B. Wells, Son & Co.; J. T. Wells, silks; Park Avenue.

UTICA—Steber Millinery Co.; Mrs. C. O. Steber, millinery; Cumberland.

VICTORIA—F. M. Schaller, general mdse.; Collingwood.

WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; J. M. Buzzell, dress goods, linings; Mrs. F. E. Evans, muslin underwear, infants' wear, corsets; 334 4th Av.

WASHINGTON—S. Kann Sons Co.; Mrs. Adriance, cloaks, suits, skirts; 215 4th Av.

WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; Miss M. Curran, gloves, umbrellas; 334 4th Av.

WILMINGTON, N. C.—C. W. Polvogt Co.; C. W. Polvogt, millinery, ready to wear; 315 4th Av.; Wallick.

WINSOCKET—McCarthy D. G. Co.; J. Aubuchon, dress goods, silks; 320 Church; Wallick.

WORCESTER—Barnard-Sumner-Putnam Co.; W. K. Stanley, silks, prints; 75 Spring; Latham.

WORCESTER—Barnard-Sumner-Putnam Co.; Miss J. Ossene, ribbons; 75 Spring; Navarre.

YOUNGSTOWN—Geo. L. Fordyce & Co.; E. L. Morgan, notions, gloves, hdkfs., millinery, laces, ribbons; 75 Spring.

YOUNGSTOWN—Youngstown D. G. Co.; J. G. Wallace, coats, suits, piece goods; 72 Leonard.

YOUNGSTOWN—G. M. McKelvey Co.; Miss O'Connell, dress goods, silks; 320 Church.

YPSILANTI—Beal & Comstock & Co.; C. F. Comstock, millinery; Arlington.

MORE SALES FOR MEN'S WEAR

Very little clothing advertising has real strength. Sales power and ideas. We want to get in touch with a manufacturer of good clothes, or anything that MEN wear—a man who dares to do unusual things—who has the GOODS, the PRICE and the ABILITY to back them up.

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Phil Gill Says:—

My show rooms are the first stopping-place for most Dress Buyers, and many go no further. My Dress Values stop them. Come in and get stopped.

Phil S. Gill, The Dress Value Creator,

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POT POURI
SWEET GRASS
E. A. Guthman Co., 139 W. 19
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You Can Double Your Output with a
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THE SHUTTLE MACH. CO., 18 E. 17th St.

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PRICES NEW TO FIFTH AVENUE
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Waists The strongest line of $2.25 Silk Waists in the city. All materials. SMITH, MEYER & GOLDFIELD, 33 West 18th Street.

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Colors and Blacks.
Various Grades.
At Once Delivery.
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Dress Goods Department
Worth & Church Sts. New York

5-10-25c MERCHANDISE
Everything for the 5 and 10c. Store.
Everything for the Bargain Basement.
Everything for the low price end of the department store.
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10 Kt. Solid Gold Rings set with genuine full-cut white diamonds, in assorted settings.
$27 Per Dozen Net.

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These and other designs in 10-kt. Gold (including chain,) set with genuine full cut white diamonds and real pearls—$27.00 per dozen (net).

DIAMOND LINKS

Extra heavy solid gold cuff links, plain or beaded, as cut, set with genuine full-cut white diamonds.
$33.00 Per Dozen Net.
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Phone Cort. 3871.

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Nickel Clutch Pencil, with clip, (as cut,) 5 inches in length, $7.00 per gross. Chased, $1 per gross extra. Supply being limited, order early.
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170 Broadway.
Phone Cort. 3871.

A CHANCE FOR IMPORTERS
to get in personal touch with their European firms.
A native American, speaking English, French, and German, going to Holland and Germany about September 15th, will take messages and transact business abroad for importers who have been unable to communicate with their foreign houses on account of the present war.
References exchanged. Address Importer, Box 56 Times.

CIRDLES Prettiest Silks, Newest Novelties
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BEST MAKES ONLY.
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MASTER'S SALE.

TO THE CLAIMANTS AGAINST THE ESTATES OF METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY COMPANY AND NEW YORK CITY RAILWAY COMPANY:

You are hereby notified that on the 28th day of July, 1914, an order of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York was made and filed in a cause now pending in the said Court wherein The Pennsylvania Steel Company and another are complainants and New York City Railway Company and others are defendants, and in three other causes, respecting the proof of claims for preference against the estates of the said Companies. The said order provides as follows:

On reading and filing the order of this Court made herein on the 6th day of February, 1913, and the mandate of the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit herein filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court on the 6th day of June, 1914, and the order of this Court on said mandate filed in the office of said Clerk on the 9th day of July, 1914, and it appearing that said order of February 6, 1913, it was provided that all claimants against Metropolitan Street Railway Company and against New York City Railway Company claiming preference in payment out of the estates of said companies, respectively, should file statements of claim to such preference with the Special Master therein named on or before March 15, 1913, that such claimants might present typical cases and, until further order of the Court, no claim for preference represented by a typical case need be presented to the Special Master, that no such claimant who failed to file as therein provided a claim on or before March 15, 1913, should be entitled to assert a preference in the assets of either of said companies unless the claimant should be entitled to a preference under the decisions of the Court upon one of the typical cases so presented and it further appearing that pursuant to said order of February 6, 1913, typical cases were presented and that the said Circuit Court of Appeals has determined which of said typical cases are and which are not entitled to preference in payment out of the assets of Metropolitan Street Railway Company and New York City Railway Company, respectively, and the Court being duly advised in the premises, it is, upon motion of Masten & Nichols, solicitors for Douglas Robinson, as Receiver of Metropolitan Street Railway Company, and of Dexter, Cummings & Fleming, solicitors for William W. Ladd as receiver of New York City Railway Company,

ORDERED:

1. That all claimants who are entitled under and in accordance with the provisions of said order of February 6, 1913, to claim a preference in payment out of the estate of Metropolitan Street Railway Company, or any part thereof, or in the proceeds of the sale of any of its property or the income thereof, whether or not covered by its mortgage or other lien, or out of the estate of New York City Railway Company, who have not heretofore filed with William L. Tur

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

TUESDAY, SEPT. 1.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROOME ST, n e corner of Mangin St., 50x75; Leonora Klinger to John Joost, 835 Washington St, Brooklyn, (mtg $47,000,) June 22; attorney, W. J. Smith, 315 Montague St, Brooklyn.....$1

CARMINE ST, 51, n w corner Bedford St, 16.8x80; Carmine St, 57, n s, 50 ft w of Bedford St, 25x90; 51st St, n s, 355 ft e of 8th Av, 23x200.10 to 50th St; John G. Wendel to Ella V. von B. Wendel and others, at Irvington, N. Y., 1-5 part, all title, Aug. 29; attorney, B. E. Rabell, 38 Park Row..$1

EAST BROADWAY, 44, n s, 25x89.7; Wilder Bros. to Samuel Wilder and another, 935 East 163d St, Aug. 27; attorney, S. N. Freedman, 55 Liberty St.....$100

GRAND ST, n e s, at n w s of Goerck St, 25x75; Margaret A. Downing to Elijah Hankley, Jersey City, N. J., April 30, (mtg $11,000;) attorneys, Parker & A., 52 Broadway.....$100

GREENWICH ST, s w corner of Barclay St, 26.6x80, valued at $65,000; Franklin St, s w corner of W. Broadway, 20x52.11; also all right, title, and insurance to leasehold, strip adjoining on s, valued at $49,000; Grand St, n w corner of Mercer St, 24.10x50, valued at $25,000; 8d St, 11 West, n w corner of Mercer St, 25x75, valued at $45,500; James S. B. Smith to Joseph H. Bearns, 119 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, trustee, will of James S. Bearns for Ella L., Charles G. Darlington and Maguerite Walter, 1-8 part, B. & S., Aug. 24; attorney, Jacob Brenner, 26 Court St., Brooklyn.....$22,812

GREENWICH ST, e s, 17.1 ft n of Reade St, 36.6x—; Harry M. Austin to William MacBain, Tenafly, N. J., Dec. 28, 1904, (mtg $50,000;) attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St.....$100

MADISON AV, e s, 75.11 ft s of 101st St, 25x75; Charles Rothenberg to Hy Rothenberg and others, 2,168 3d Av, Aug. 27, (mtg $27,000;) attorneys, Heymann & H., 35 Nassau St.....$1

NEW ST, adjoining Manhattan Bridge, e s, 9.9 ft n of East Broadway, 59.3x17.8x56.8; Wilder Brothers to Samuel Wilder and another, 935 East 163d St, all liens, Aug. 27; attorney, S. N. Freedman, 55 Liberty St.....$100

PARK AV, e s, 98 ft s of 92d St, 18x89; Hy H. Pease to Esthold Realty Co., 119 West 40th St, (mtg $14,000,) Aug. 28; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.....$100

PARK AV, e s, 80 ft s of 92d St, 18x89; same to same, Aug. 28, (mtg $15,000;) attorney, same.....$100

SHERMAN AV, n s, 200 ft w of 204th St, 100x150; Vermilyea Realty Co. to F. M. Dyer, Closter, N. J., Sept. 1, (mtg $98,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

UNIVERSITY PLACE, n e corner of Waverley Place, 27 and 29, 42.10x irregular x 100.8x141.6; Ernest F. Griffith to John L. Clark, 339 West 58th St, or 52 Broadway, June 25.....$1

WATER ST, 336 and 338, n s, 37.9x65.6; Charles E. Page to Sadie Davis, 647 Cauldwell Av, May 27; attorney, Alfred D. Olena, 149 Broadway.....$1

187 AV, w s, 81 ft n of 54th St, 10.11x80; Mary M. and Elizabeth Ankner, executors of Elizabeth Ankner, to Michael and Mary Ankner, 993 1st Av, Aug. 26; attorney, Thomas J. L. McManus, 140 Nassau St.....$2,005

5D AV, n e corner of 82d St, 24.8x85; Augustus A. Molter and others to H. T. Molter, 1,447 Westminster St, Providence, R. I., (mtg $15,000,) July 24; attorney, W. A. Krayer, 156 Broadway.....$1

9TH AV, w s, 51.4 ft s of 125th St, 16.8x85; Harriet M. MacKeown to New York Life Ins. Co., 346 Broadway, Aug. 27; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.$1

11TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of Washington St, 22x100.3; St. John's Park Realty Co. to Simon Donovan, 487 14th St, Brooklyn, Aug. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

11TH ST, 358 and 360 West, s s, 146 ft w of Washington St, 44.1x100.3; William D. Kilpatrick to same, Aug. 31; same attorney.....$100

207TH ST, s s, 102.6 ft w of 8th Av, 20x98.9; 31st St, n s, 362.6 ft w of 8th Av, 18.9x98.9; 32d St, s s, 387.6 ft w of 7th Av, 18.9x98.9; 8th St, n s, 100 ft e of Avenue D, 25x90.10; Samuel A. Wead to Jennie C. Wead and others, New Canaan, Conn., Aug. 19; attorney, H. S. Wead, 111 Broadway.....$1

61ST ST, n s, 225 ft e of West End Av, 25x100.5; Leopold Levy to Maude Levin, 684 Union Av, and another, (mtg $7,000,) Aug. 31; attorney, Irving Katz, 15 Wall St.....$1

76TH ST, 55 West, n s, 60 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x102.2; Christina Freudman to William S. Harris, Westwood, N. J., Aug. 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

82D ST, 322 West, s s, 112.5 ft e of Riverside Drive, 16x82.2; Elizabeth S., wife Michel Kirtland to Emily D., wife, C. Odilon Mailloux, 322 West 82d St, (mtg $16,000,) all liens, Sept. 1.....$100

89TH ST, n s, 253.8 ft e of Columbus Av, 18x100.8; Alfred Koehler and another, executors of Marie Koehler, to Helene Matheson, 47 West 34th St., (mtg $18,000,) Aug. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

91ST ST, 61 West, n s, 107 ft e of Columbus Av, 18x100.8; John T. Quinlan, referee, to Thomas J. Caulfield, 134 West 91st St, Aug. 31; attorney, J. H. Regan, 239 Broadway.....$2,000

92D ST, s s, 20 ft e of Park Av, 18x80; Sarah Waldheimer to Esthold Realty Co., 119 West 40th St, Aug. 28, (mtg $6,500;) attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.$1

102D ST, s s, 345 ft e of 1st Av, 50x100.11; Filomena Pariata to William H. Freedman, 2,250 Broadway, (mtg $20,250,) March 12, 1913.....$1

102D ST, n s, 80 ft w of West End Av, 20x80.11; Elmer D. Coulter to George W. Wepfer, 457 East 29th St, (mtg $16,000,) Aug. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

102D ST, 215 East, n s, 230 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Hyman Block to Julia Rowell, 1,379 Lexington Av., (mtg $22,000,) Aug. 31; attorney, S. B. Hamburger, 2 Rector St.....$1

114TH ST, s s, 75 ft e of Madison Av, 20x100.11; David Rieser to Anna L. Garrabrant, at Mount Hope, N. Y., (mtg $14,000,) Aug. 28; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

117TH ST, n s, 98 ft e of Pleasant Av, 30x100.10; Margaretta La Palce to St. Ann's Eastern Realty Co., 15 Park Row, (mtg $21,750,) all liens, Aug. 27; attorney, B. Silkilds, 192 Keap St, Brooklyn.....$1

119TH ST, 534 and 536 East, s s, 323 ft e of Pleasant Av, 50x100.10; Louis E. Levy to Raylouis Realty Co., 3,287 3d Av, (mtg $35,000,) Aug. 27; attorney, Louis Sachs, 52 Broadway.....$100

122D ST, 161 East, n s, 85 ft e of Lexington Av, 25x100.11; Moe Klein and others to Jacob U. Stein, 353 8th Av, Aug. 24, (mtg $22,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

131ST ST, n s, 122 ft w of Park Av, 24x99.11; Francis S. McAvoy, referee, to Hy. T. Molter, Providence, R. I., Aug. 28; attorney, L. S. Goebel, 41 Park Row..$20,000

140TH ST, n s, 240 ft w of 7th Av, 28x99.11; Aaron J. Lebenheim and another, executors, &c., of Simon Schey, to Bertha Schey, 246 West 138th St, (mtg $22,000,) July 29; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$25,000

SAME PROPERTY; Bertha Schey to Marie Lyon, 1,504 Amsterdam Av, (mtg $22,000,) Aug. 31; same attorney.....$1

Bronx.

BROOK AV, w s, 238.1 ft n of 168th St, 41.9x irregular; Joseph Warner to Rose R. Warner, 747 Blake Av, Brooklyn, Aug. 19; attorney, Rose R. Warner, 747 Blake Av, Brooklyn.....$100

CARPENTER AV, n e corner 234th St, 25x105; Northern Bank by Superintendent of Banks to Martin J. F. Saury, 730 East 222d St, July 3; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$1,350

CROTONA AV, 1,981, w s, 17.4x106.6; Annie Wirth to Trustees of Northern Dispensary of City of New York, 165 Waverly Place, Aug. 29, (mtg $8,500;) attorney, B. W. B. Brown, 32 Wall St.....$1

GRAND BOULEVARD and Concourse, w s, 189.11 ft s of 189th St, 25x81.3; Annie T. Holland to Laura W. Rice, 188 Rutland Road, Brooklyn, Aug. 31, (mtg $4,500;) attorneys, Blumenthal & L., 233 Broadway..$1

LOTS 269 and 270, map of Pearsall estate; Louis Abrons to Harry Abrons, 1,027 Cedar St, Calistoga, Cal., (mtg $1,120,) Aug. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOTS 229, 230, 330, and 331, map of St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, Joseph R. Truesdale, referee, to William S. Flynn, 76 Hudson Street, Jersey City, N. J., Aug. 20, (mtg $3,500;) attorney, Michael B. McHugh, 115 Broadway.....$500

LOT 6, Block 474, map of sub-division of property of Hy. D. Tiffany, 25x irregular; Herbst Realty Co. to William L. Phelan, 2,047 Ryer Av, (mtg $2,800;) Aug. 31; attorneys, Williamson & B., 364 Alexander Av.....$100

LOT 158, map of Joseph Husson, at Clason's Point; Ella Dietrich to James J. Dean, 255 West 37th St, Sept. 1; attorneys, Lexow, M. & W., 43 Cedar St.....$100

LOTS 47 and 48, map of 49 lots near Bronxdale; Jennie Arnold to Rosalind Realty Co., 27 William St., Aug. 13; attorney, Rosalind Realty Co., 27 William St.....$1

LOT 4, Block 54, map of Morris Park; Morris Park Estates to Nora M. Moran and another, 228 East 68th St, Aug. 27; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$1

MOSHOLU PARKWAY, e s, 25.2 ft n of 206th St, 50.4x99.3x50x105; Robert L. Niles and others to William W. Niles, at Baldridge Av and 204th St, Aug. 10; attorney, W. W. Niles, 11 Wall St.....$100

PROSPECT AV, w s, 225 ft n of 156th St, 20x100; John P. Dunn, referee, to Daily Realty Co., Inc., 407 East 153d St, Aug. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,000

STEBBINS AV, 1,312, e s, 25x110; Maria G. Petraglia to Pasquale Petraglia, 1,312 Stebbins Av, (mtg $3,500.) Aug. 27; attorneys, Knox & D., 27 Cedar St.....$2,000

WASHINGTON AV, 1,461, w s, 18.9x150; Adalina Bachmann to Northern Leasing and Realty Corporation, 4,121 3d Av, (mtg $8,400,) Sept. 1; attorney, J. L. Lefkowitz, 309 Broadway.....$100

3D AV, w s, being part of Lot 24, map of Morrisania Park, 20x62.10; P. J. Dwyer Building Co., Inc., to Patrick Fanning, 1,512 Stebbins Av, Jamaica, L. I., Aug. 26, (mtg $9,500;) attorney, W. P. Doyle, 87 Nassau St.....$100

143D ST, n s, 210.8 ft e of Willis Av, 14.9x100; Joseph R. Truesdale, referee, to Annie J. Gruner, 161 Madison Av, and others, trustees, Aug. 18; attorneys, Bowers & Sands, 46 Cedar St.....$4,000

179TH ST, 945 East, n s, 37.6x97.1; William D. Read to Emma G. Fulton, 45 Grand St, White Plains, N. Y., Aug. 24, (mtg $18,500;) attorney, R. M. Fulton, 500 5th Av.....$1

193D ST, n s, 114 ft e of Marion Av, 40x77.7; James L. Van Sant to Caroline Baumert, 27 Beekman Place, Aug. 31, (mtg $25,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

United States.

The commission invites attention to the competitive examination for clerk in the Panama Canal Service to be held Sept. 9. It is especially desired to obtain eligibles from this examination who are qualified as bookkeepers. The usual entrance salry is $1,200 a year. Persons who desire to enter this examination should apply for Form 1,312 and a copy of the Manual of Examinations for the Fall of 1914 to the commission, Washington, D. C., or to the Dist. Secretary, New York Custom House.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(*) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Motion calendar—At 10:30 A. M.—Woolworth Bldg.

Branco<De Ansbri. / In re SS Titanic. / In re Oceanic Steam N Co / Cheyney<Carbondale Sponge Co. / Cuest<Alpha P Cement / Dalchez<Un Copper. / Kleine<Polacoff. / In re Model Button. / In re Weiss. / Hanley Pub<Vac'm Oil / USA<Lee Sing. / Siegel Stores<Simpson Crawford. / Silberman<Alland, Title Guar, &c, Co< / Palenk. / Raw Silk Trad'g< / Kleinberger. / McAdee<Fishkin. / Koenig<same. / Traum<Crausman. / Pollock<Wattenberg. / Myers<Rothschild. / Gerlatt—James A. Lynch. / Silverman<Kursheedt Man Co. / Hecht<Wallerstein. / Cochran<Herbert. / Sadok<Degnon Con. / Liquid Copper Co< / Dunn. / Joseph<Dalberg. / Burr & Houston Co< / Gutman. / Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM.

PARTS I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J. Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.<Stonington Realty Co.—Henry A. Forster.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J. Heinsheimer<Domestic Realty Co.—Elek J. Ludvigh. Lowry<Simmonds—N. Taylor Phillips. Maclay<Berlijner & Greenberg—Nathan Burkan. Re Glauber—Geoffrey Konta. Wickersham<Joel—Pheorix Ingraham. King< / Gerlatt—James A. Lynch.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Re Tichman—Percival H. Gregory.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J. Morris Aronson <Joseph Kantrowitz et al.—James E. Landy. Jacob Hilder<Marie N. Cook—William H. Quinn.

SUPREME COURT—Delany, J. Alfred H. Bronson<American Chemical Education Co. —M. V. Rayens.

SUBREME COURT—Hendrick, J. Chu Bain< / Lunn Sum—John H. Van Tine.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM, Brady, J. Ex parte. Motion calendar adjourned to Sept. 8.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Brady, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Brady, J. No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schultz, S. Motion calendar. Estates of Bartholomew Crowley, Louis Straeb. Wills for probate: Elizabeth O'Brien, Nora A. Milne, Anna Walker Webster, Otto Werber, Peter Half, Wm. A. Tyrell, Robert Steadman, Charles Bradin, Clara A. Fischer, John W. Chittenden, Margaret Rossi, John H. Campbell, Adam J. Dietzel, Margaret F. Nebel, Catharine M. Lent.

TRIAL TERM—Schultz, S. No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Southard, J. Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Southard, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Southard, J. No day calendar.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Adam Trillich <Sida Construction Co—August Knats.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Adjourned.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Van Siclen, J.

In re 48 St. / Lotz<Holtz. / Pearlberg<Yellow Taxi / Lights<same. / In re Hamilton Pl, / Layton<Bloch. / Klugman. / Borst<Borst. / Fallert Brew<Schleic'r / Francesco<Carpenter / & H. / O'Neil<B'U Gas Co. / Bandi<Obermeyer & L / Olson<Dickson and / Turnbull & Hedden. / Knudsen<Westergren. / W Kenny Co<CNY. / Bergmeyer<Jones. / Howe<Howe. / Union Bk<Halpern. / Schneider<Feltman. / Bway Savgs Ins<Rappaport. / Bonanno<Bonanno. / Keiser<Murphy. / Vavruska<Vavruska. / Libretti<Silvis. / Logie<Smallwood. / Stankewich<Castle. / Indorsky<Gross.

PART II.—Moreschauser, J.

Ziegler<Brooker. / Trebell<Osborne. / Woodruff<Cogswell. / Pent<Coven. / Cohler<Goldberg. / Dratler<Giuffra. / Geis<Kutes. / Piller<Gannon.

PART II.—Morschauser, J.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—At 10 A. M.

Will of: / Euphemia F Drew. / Estates of: / Ellen Nealore. / Philip Nies. / Ellen Balger.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..5:27|Sun sets..6:38|Moon sets..8:12

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:08	6:15	12:06	12:00
Governors Island	6:34	6:40	12:34	12:26
Hell Gate	8:34	8:30	1:04	2:16

Arrived—Tuesday, Sept. 1.

SS Ryndam, Rotterdam, Aug. 22.
SS Prins Mafalda, Genoa, Aug. 22.
SS Esparta, Port Limon, Aug. 24.
SS Iroquois, Galveston, Aug. 26.
SS Nueces, Tampa, Aug. 27.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah, Aug. 29.
SS Evelyn, Cienfuegos, Aug. 15.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, Aug. 29.
SS Saratoga, Havana, Sept. 1.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Carpathia	Gibraltar	Aug. 29
Heilig Olav	Christiana'nd	Aug. 22
Algonquin	Turks Island	Aug. 25
Dunstan	Buenos Aires	July 28
Arna	Liverpool	Aug. 26
Colon	Colon	Aug. 26
Paloma	Galveston	Aug. 26
El Norte	Galveston	Aug. 27
El Siglo	New Orleans	Aug. 28

DUE TOMORROW.

New York	Liverpool	Aug. 26
Maracas	Port of Spain	Aug. 20
El Dia	New Orleans	Aug. 20
Florizel	Halifax	Sept. 1

DUE FRIDAY.

Mauretania	Liverpool	Aug. 29
San Guglielmo	Palermo	Aug. 24
Caracas	San Juan	Aug. 20
Glitra	Shields	Aug. 20
Ocean	Amsterdam	Aug. 19
St. Croix	London	Aug. 29
El Oriente	Galveston	Aug. 29

DUE SATURDAY.

Cedric	Liverpool	Aug. 27
Westerdyk	Rotterdam	Aug. 27
Verona	Naples	Aug. 22
Alamo	Key West	Sept. 1
Infanta Isabel	Barcelona	Aug. 22
Philadelphia	Liverpool	Aug. 29
Morro Castle	Havana	Sept. 2
Purus	Brazil	6
Juan	Santa Marta	Aug. 29

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Olympic, Liverpool	5:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
St. Paul, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Santa Marta, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Dochra, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Vaderland, Liverpool	——	10:00 A.M.
Santiago, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Timas, Havana	——	12:00 M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	13:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Principe di Udine, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Adriatic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Oscar II., Christiansand	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Esperanza, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Allianca, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Vandyck, Barbados	5:00 A.M.	8:45 A.M.
Saramacca, Belize	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Esparta, Bocas del Toro	1:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
San Giovanni, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Rio, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Santiago, Nassau	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Korona, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
Prins der Nederlanden, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Borinquen, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Esparta, Port Limon	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Matanzas, Yucatan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

New York, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Espagne, Havre	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Florizel, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Caribbean, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Santo Domingo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Carpathia, Gibraltar	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Columbia, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Minnehaha, London	——	10:30 A.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Nueces, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Siglo, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Sol, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., SEPT. 1.

SS Heilig Olav, Copenhagen to New York, was 198 miles E. at 10 A. M.; due 2d, forenoon. Scandinavian-American Line.

SS San Guglielmo, Naples to New York, was 617 miles E. at noon; due 3d, forenoon. Italian Line.

SS Verona, Naples to New York, was 420 miles E. at noon; due 2d. late, or early 3d. Italian Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 201 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.

SS City of Augusta, Savannah to New York, was 40 miles S. W. of Lookout at noon.

SS John D. Archbold, New Orleans to New York, was 87 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 158 miles S. at 6 P. M.

SS El Siglo, New Orleans to New York, was 98 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 75 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 18 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.

SS El Dia, New Orleans to New York, was 180 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Tonawanda, at Birkenhead, Sept. 1.
SS Parima, at St. Thomas, Aug. 31.
SS Orotava, at London, Aug. 31.
SS Finland, at Liverpool, Aug. 31.

Sailed.

SS Lapland, from Southampton, Sept. 1.

Passed.

SS Conrad Mohr, New York for Christiania, passed Cape Wrath.
SS Alfred Nobel, New York for Queenstown, passed Brow Head.
SS American, (Dutch,) New York for —, passed Lizard.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Germany—Service suspended.
France—Service suspended.
Austria—No sailing at present.
Belgium—No sailing at present.
Greece—Close at 1 P. M. Sept. 8, SS Ionanina.
Hungary—No sailing at present.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Sept. 7, SS Ryndam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. Sept. 3, SS Oscar II., and at 11:30 A. M. Sept. 10, SS Hellig Olav.
Norway — Close at 11:30 A. M. Sept. 3, SS Oscar II., and at 11:30 A. M. Sept. 10, SS Hellig Olav.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Sept. 2, SS Principe di Udine, and at 5 P. M. Sept. 11, SS Verona.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Nagasaki, Aug. 10; Kobe, Aug. 11, and Yokohama, Aug. 12—which arrived per steamer Tamba, were dispatched east from Seattle on Aug. 27, and mails dated—Hongkong, Aug. 1; Shanghai, Aug. 5; Yokohama, Aug. 12, and Honolulu, Aug. 22, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Siberia, were dispatched east on Aug. 28. These mails are due today.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Forecast:

N. and S. Car. and Ga.—Partly cloudy Wed. Thurs. local showers; not quite so warm in the interior; general variable winds.

Fla.—Local thunder showers Wed. and Thurs.; moderate variable winds.

Ala., Miss. and La.—Partly cloudy Wed. and Thurs., not so warm in n. Thurs.; moderate variable winds.

East. Texas—Generally fair Wed. and Thurs.; cooler in n. Thurs.; moderate s. winds.

West. Texas—Fair Wed.; cooler in n. Thurs, partly cloudy.

Utah—Generally fair Wed. and Thurs.

Okla.—Partly cloudy and cooler Wed. Thurs. fair.

Ark.—Partly cloudy Wed.; cooler by night. Thurs. fair and cooler.

Tenn.—Partly cloudy Wed.; cooler by night. Thurs. fair and cooler.

Ohio and Ind.—Cloudy and cooler Wed., probably preceded by showers. Thurs. fair; fresh s. w., shifting to n. winds.

Ill.—Cloudy and cooler Wed., preceded by showers. Thurs. fair; cooler in e.; fresh n. w. and w. winds.

Lower Mich.—Local showers and cooler Wed. Thurs., fair; fresh w. and n. w. winds.

Upper Mich.—Partly cloudy and cooler Wed. Thurs., fair; fresh w. winds.

Wis.—Partly cloudy Wed.; cooler in e. and s. Thurs., fair; fresh n. w. winds.

Minn.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; rising temperature Thurs.; fresh w. and n. w. winds.

Iowa—Fair Wed.; cooler in e. and s. Thurs., fair, with rising temperatures.

Mo.—Cloudy and cooler Wed., preceded by showers in s. and cen. Thurs., fair.

N. and S. Dak. and Nebr.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; rising temperature.

Kansas—Fair and cooler Wed. Thurs., fair.

Fountain Concern Changes Charter.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 1.—Another New Jersey corporation has withdrawn its charter and will reorganize under the laws of another State. It is the American Soda Fountain Company, and hereafter it will do business as a Maine concern. The company's stock has been taken over by the American Soda Fountain Company of Maine, the minority stockholders having agreed to the reorganization.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BORGERHUHR, ADOLPH, (March 23;) net estate, $2,817; 5 bonds Inter. Steam Pump Co., $3,265.

DE GROVE, HENRIETTE C., (Aug. 4, 1913;) net estate, $199,542; bank, $5,253; 29 Mercer St., $27,000; 354 W. 23d St., $26,500; equity in 72 E. 55 St., $39,846; 217 W. 104 St., $12,860; interest in 313-315 W. 145 St., $13,290; 200 shares Amer. Smelting, $12,800; 12 Bell Tel., $2,310; 18 Lawyers Title Ins., $2,475; 12 Lehigh & N. Y. R. R., $96; 30 Morris & Essex R. R., $2,430.

HARRIGAN, HONORA, (Sept. 16, 1894;) net estate, $1,509; bank, $1,955.

HARRIGAN, TIMOTHY, (Jan. 7, 1910;) net estate, $2,234; bank, $2,623.

HILDRETH, FLORENCE, (April 1;) net estate, $49,749; bank, $8,807; 50 shares pf. and 50 com. U. S. Steel, $8,700; 100 shares A. T. & S. F. R. R., $10,000; 3 bonds U. S. Steel Sinking Fund, $3,152.

ROTHSCHILD, JEANNETTE, (Feb. 14;) net estate, $4,423; cash, $1,395; interest in est. of Sarah Gardner, $4,000.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BICKMORE, ALBERT S., (Aug. 12;) personalty, $8,000, to Charlotte B., widow.

ESSELBON, CHRISTINA, (Aug. 27;) realty, $13,000; personalty, $2,800; equally between daughters, Kate Quinn, Agnes Hoyes, and Gertrude Smith.

LEWIS, WM. G. W., (Aug. 2;) realty, unknown; personalty, not over $50; all to granddaughters.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Tamba Maru ..... Sept. 3
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Matsonia ..... Sept. 4
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Chiyo Maru ..... Sept. 7
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline ..... Sept. 10
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra ..... Sept. 10
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Tacoma Maru ..... Sept. 10
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West) (via San Francisco)—Willochra ..... Sept. 11

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—An area of low pressure that covered the region of the Great Lakes and the Upper Mississippi Valley has been attended by showers and thunder storms in these regions and the North Plains States. Scattered showers are also reported from Alabama and Florida. In other parts of the country the weather remained fair.

Temperatures continue above the seasonal average in practically all districts east of the Mississippi River and the Southwest, while considerably cooler weather has overspread the Northern Plains States and the North Rocky Mountain region. There were frosts Tuesday morning in Montana and Wyoming.

Indications are that there will be showers in the lake region and the Ohio Valley Wednesday or Wednesday night, and in the Atlantic States north of Virginia, followed by generally fair weather in these districts Thursday.

In other parts of the country the weather will be generally fair Wednesday and Thursday, except that scattered showers are probable in the Southeast. The temperature will be lower Wednesday in the lake region, the Ohio and Middle Mississippi Valleys, and the Southern Plains States, and Thursday in the Middle Atlantic States and New England. It will rise Wednesday and Thursday in the Northwest.

Winds along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts Wednesday and Thursday will be moderate south and southwest; South Atlantic Coast, gentle to moderate variable.

FORECASTS TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania — Cloudy Wednesday, probably followed by showers. Thursday, cloudy and cooler.

Western New York—Cloudy and cooler Wednesday, probably showers. Thursday, fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
8 A. M.	68	72	4 P. M.	76	86
6 A. M.	69	69	6 P. M.	72	83
9 A. M.	73	79	9 P. M.	70	76
12 M.	77	83	11 P. M.	69	74

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 78; for the corresponding date last year it was 74; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 70.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 72; at 8 P. M. it was 79. Maximum temperature, 86 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 69 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 77 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 79 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.10 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.02 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
5:55—144 E. Houston St.; Jonas Schimal.. No damage
9:10—154 St. and Amsterdam Av.; Trinity Corp. ..... Slight
10:00—360 W. 53 St.; Geo. Morrisey ..... Slight
11:00—95 1 St.; P. Bushawaky ..... Trifling
11:00—3 W. 129 St.; not given ..... Slight
P. M.
1:04—654 E. 156 St.; Morris Lieberman $30
1:25—1,638 Southern Blvd.; T. O'Brien ..... Slight
1:25—2,092 B'way; Julius Augustustas ..... Slight
2:30—1,447 Madison Av.; Becky Katzman ..... Slight
4:55—77 E. 3 St.; Annie Solomovits ..... Slight
5:30—138 Attorney St.; Michael Tannenbaum ..... Slight
5:55—2 Av., r. at 164 St. ..... Slight
7:25—201 Eldridge St.; Philip Mostesel ..... Slight
7:35—Front of 757 B'way; N. Y. C. Ry. ..... Slight
8:35—136 W. 25 St.; Manhattan Button Works ..... Slight
9:30—192 7 Av.; Emil Christianson ..... Slight
9:40—169 E. 61 St.; Lisner & Co. ..... Slight

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Board of Examiners has invited teachers holding License 1 who have left the service with satisfactory records to submit applications for license as teacher of day continuation classes. These classes are usually held two hours daily, between 8 A. M. and 12 M., in department stores and similar mercantile establishments employing girls and boys with working certificates. Applications should be filed not later than Sept. 15.

Provision will be made in the estimate for 1915 for the payment for three months of thirty substitute teachers, fifteen in ungraded classes, (classes for mental defectives,) and fifteen in classes of the regular grades. The assignments will be made early, in order to make it possible to instruct them in the Brooklyn Training School or other institutions. There are forty-four vacancies for ungraded teachers for classes of mentally defective pupils.

Lehigh Valley Railroad
$10 NIAGARA AND RETURN OVER
Labor Day
September 7
Daylight Special Train
September 5
Coaches, Pullman Cars and Dining Car

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Central Park West Apartment in Trade for Scarsdale Property—Harlem-Bronx Deal—Foreclosure on Isman Plot Near Times Square—Buyers in the Bronx—Leasing Market.

Realty trading yesterday was again limited in volume and of minor importance. The west side furnished the chief deal of the day in the sale of the seven-story St. James apartment house at 390 Central Park West, being the southwest corner of Ninety-ninth Street, covering a plot 25 by 100 feet. It was sold by George W. Meyer to Frederick Van Wyck of Scarsdale. In part payment the latter gave ten lots at Greenacres. The aggregate value of the properties exchanged was about $100,000. Seaman, Lowerre & Co. were the brokers in the transaction.

Harlem Flat in Trade.

Harlem furnished an apartment deal, in which Bronx property was given in part payment. The Home Specialty Company purchased from Jennie Halperin the five-story flat at 52 East 118th Street, on a lot 20 by 100.11 feet, adjoining the southeast corner of Madison Avenue. In part payment the buyer gave a plot 50 by 100 feet on the east side of Digney Avenue, 150 feet north of 233d Street. The brokers were Lauter & Blackner.

Blackstone Hotel Transferred.

The Blackstone Hotel, the new twelve-story apartment structure at 50 East Fifty-eighth Street, covering a plot 75 by 100 feet, has been transferred by Bing & Bing to the Swetland Realty Company. The sale was announced about two months ago. The new owners have leased the hotel for twenty-one years to the 50 East Fifty-eighth Street Corporation, of which Eugene Van Schaick is President.

Buyers for Tenements.

An investor has purchased from Jacob Schwartz and H. Weisner, 66 East Seventh Street, a six-story tenement, on a lot 25 by 90.10 feet, located between First and Second Avenues. The sellers acquired the property about six weeks ago.

Recent Buyers.

Simon Donovan is the buyer of 358 and 360 West Eleventh Street, sold last month by the St. John's Park Realty Company.

A. M. Matheson of Philadelphia is the purchaser of the three-story dwelling at 35 West Eighty-ninth Street, sold recently by the Koehler estate. Mr. Matheson will occupy.

Foreclosure on Isman Plot.

Foreclosure proceedings have been instituted by Sarah E. J. Magill against the Oliverage Company, Inc., controlled by Felix Isman, to foreclose the mortgage on the three old houses at 126 to 130 West Forty-third Street and the abutting converted business building at 129 West Forty-second Street, between Broadway and Sixth Avenue. The property was foreclosed over a year ago by Mr. Isman, and the announcement was made at the time that he intended to erect a theatre on the plot.

Bronx Sales.

Edwin C. Dusenbury has purchased through McLemon Brothers a plot, 50 by 100, on the west side of Plimpton Avenue, 25 feet north of 170th Street. The buyer will erect a five-story apartment. Mr. Dusenbury has also sold through the same brokers a plot, 100 by 90 feet, on the west side of Parkside Avenue, 229 feet north of 207th Street.

The Hunts Point Realty Company has sold through Samuel Cowen the northwest corner of Macy Place and Hewitt Place, a five-story apartment house on lot 25 by 100. Mr. Cowan has also sold for Carrie Lazar to the Utility Realty Company a plot on the east side of Tiffany Street, 200 feet north of Spofford Avenue, 75 by 85, and a three-story two-family brick dwelling at 778 Beck Street, on lot 25 by 100, to a physician for occupancy.

Brooklyn.

Louis Thorner has purchased from the Alco Building Company the two-story private dwelling 2,028 Sixty-fifth Street.

Tutino & Cerny have sold for William S. Hassan, to a client for occupancy, the two-story brick two-family dwelling, on plot 19 by 100 at 433 Sixty-first Street.

Long Island.

The Lewis H. May Company has sold for the S. Weiner Realty Company the new stucco cottage on the east side of Harriman Avenue, Edgemere, L. I., to Abraham J. Pirosnick.

Progress in Queens Transit Work.

A statement of the progress of the work on various Rapid Transit contracts, which have been let in the Borough of Queens, is given in the monthly bulletin published by the Chamber of Commerce of the Borough of Queens. The figures which are from the official records of the Public Service Commission, show the amount of work finished on Aug. 1, as follows:

Steinway tunnel, 24 per cent.; extension of Steinway tunnel to Queensboro Bridge Plaza, 19 per cent.; bridge Plaza transfer station, 26 per cent.; Astoria extension, 100 per cent.; extension to Woodside and Corona, 67 per cent.; Liberty Avenue extension, 25 per cent., and Myrtle Avenue extension to Ridgewood, 100 per cent.

Loans Placed.

William A. White & Sons have placed a loan of $18,500 on the premises, 57 East Ninety-second Street, a four-story and basement private dwelling. Also a loan of $65,000 on the property, 110-112 East Fifty-ninth Street, a four-story and basement business building on a plot 50 by 100.5.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has secured a loan of $125,000 for five years on 118 to 120 Duane Street. The same brokers recently leased the building for ten years to Lazarus Fried & Sons at an aggregate rental of $135,000.

Private Dwellings Leased.

The Houghton Company has leased for Josephine Elmer De Neuville the four-story dwelling, 31 West Eighty-second Street, to Phoebe Marks, for a term of years.

Leroy Coventry has rented for Daniel Seymour the four-story dwelling at 102 West Seventy-seventh Street.

Shaw & Co., have leased for A. L. Silberstein the three-story dwelling, 65 West 119th Street to the Pro Club.

Samuel H. Martin has leased for Bolton Hall the three-story and basement dwelling 109 West Sixty-third Street to Joseph Glaser.

Commercial Leases.

Marston & Co. have leased for the Blaskower estate of San Francisco a store in the building at 645 to 647 Madison Avenue to the Sheffield Farms-Slawson Decker Company; also, in conjunction with Frederick T. Barry, a store in the same building to Edward Warendorff.

M. & L. Hess have leased for the Hess Building Company offices on the fourteenth floor of the Hess Building, Twenty-sixth Street and Fourth Avenue, covering about 4,000 square feet, to Tata Sons & Co. of Bombay, raw silk producers.

The M. Rosenthal Company has leased the store at 487 Sixth Avenue to Mme. Gutman.

Broadway Apartment House Lease.

Schindler & Liebler have leased for Marie N. Hoguet to Joseph Shenk the six-story apartment house, occupying a plot 125 by 100, on the northeast corner of 158th Street and Broadway, known as the Alta Crest, for a term of years, at an aggregate rental of over $120,000.

New Riverside Drive Apartment to Cost $425,000.

Plans have been completed for the erection of an eleven-story apartment house, to be erected by the West Side Construction Company on the southeast corner of Riverside Drive and 149th Street, at a cost of $425,000. The site fronts 107 feet on the drive. George F. Pelham is the architect.

Fortieth Street Alterations.

No plans for new buildings were filed yesterday, either in Manhattan or the Bronx. The only alteration plan exceeding $5,000 was to the four-story dwelling at 14 East Fortieth Street, owned by Joseph Schanz, which is to be altered into a six-story store and loft building, at a cost of $35,000. Bachmans & Fox are the architects.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

95th St, 63 West, n s, 191 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x100.8, four-story dwelling; J. A. Stewart and others, trustees, against I. L. Ross and others; Beekman, M. & G., attorneys; S. J. Wagstaff, referee; due, $21,927.66; taxes, &c., $1,034.40; to the plaintiff for $22,900.

108th St, 228 East, s s, 225 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11, four-story tenement and stores; Joseph Fritz and others against Luigi Pitilli and others; Amend & A, attorneys; D. O'L. Cohalan, referee; due, $13,031.79; taxes, &c., $1,758.08; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

By Henry Brady.

96th St, 15 West, n s, 240 ft w of Central Park West, 20x100.11, four-story dwelling; withdrawn.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

160th St, 819 East, n s, 80.8 ft e of Union Av, 20.5x77.4, three-story frame dwelling; Sheriff's sale; withdrawn.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Henry Brady.

127th St, 48 West, s s, 306 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x39.11, two-story dwelling; Bank for Savings against C. M. Patterson and others; Cadwalader, W. & T., attorneys; J. C. Connell, referee; due, $7,219.45; taxes, &c., $772.95.

Dyckman St, 307, n s, 330 ft e of Bolton Road, 50x100, two-story frame dwelling; Susan McV. Hemenway, executrix, against G. B. Hayes and others; Everett, C. & D., attorneys; M. B. Blumenthal, referee; due, $8,353.93; taxes, &c., $636.53.

Dyckman St, 321, n s, 630 ft w of Prescott Av, 50x100, two-story dwelling; S. M. Hemenway, executrix, against G. B. Hayes and others; Everett, C. & B., attorneys; M. B. Blumenthal, referee; due, $8,353.93; taxes, &c., $636.53.

By Joseph P. Day.

184th St, 550 West, s w corner Audubon Av, 25x99.11, five-story flat and stores; Susan Devin against C. W. Graham and others; Daniel Daly, attorney; J. H. Rogan, referee; due, $51,956.50; taxes, &c., $1,578.30.

102d St, 211 East, n s, 180 ft e of 3d Av, 24.11x100.11, five-story tenement and stores; B. F. Blair, trustee, against Barney Meyers and others; Fletcher, M. & B., attorneys; D. O'L. Cohalan, referee; due, $19,040.34; taxes, &c., $800.77.

By Daniel Greenwald.

3d Av, 2,356, w s, 66.7 ft s of 128th St, 16.8x100, three-story tenement and store; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c., which Harold Thompson had on June 27, 1913, or since; Samuel Bitterman, attorney.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Joseph P. Day.

Ryer Av, 2,076, s e corner of 180th St, 34.5x104.6x irregular, five-story flat; C. A. Cardashian and others, trustees, against S. A. Whiston Construction Co. and others; G. H. Corey, attorney; J. P. McDonough, referee; due, $24,527.45; taxes, &c., $1,117.67.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

DUANE ST, s s, 50 ft e of Church St, 50.1x116.4; Daniel P. Morse to East River Savings Institution, 291 Broadway, Aug. 31, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $125,000

HENRY ST, n s, 108.11 ft w of Jefferson St, 43.6x —; Rabbi Jacob Joseph School Corporation to Sol Tenenbaum, 222 Henry St, July 31, prior mtg $50,000, 5 years, — p. c.; attorney, Abe Spiro, 140 Nassau St.. $10,000

NORFOLK ST, 120, e s, 25x100; August C. Anger to German Savings Bank in the City of New York, 157 4th Av, Aug. 18, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $12,000

SHERMAN AV, n s, 200 ft w of 204th St, 100x150; F. Monroe Dyer to Vermilyea Realty Co., 530 West 207th St, Sept. 1, prior mtg $98,000; demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $25,770

SPRING ST, n s, 46.11 ft w of Elizabeth St, 24.1x —; Louis J. Pooler to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Aug. 31, due as per bond $13,000

50TH ST, s s, 245 ft w of 5th Av, 22x100.5; Lillian C. Rainbow to New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., executors, 52 Wall St, Sept. 1, due as per bond; attorneys, Emmet & F., 52 Wall St..... $14,000

61ST ST, n s, 225 ft e of West End Av, 25x100.5; Mamie Levin and another to Leopold Levy, 329 East 20th St, Aug. 31, prior mtg $7,000, due March 22, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, Irving Katz, 15 Wall St..... $750

64TH ST, n s, 330 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 18x100.5; Kezzie Vickers to Robert Halprin, 963 Jackson Av, July 17, due as per bond; attorneys, L. Shapiro & Co., 49 Maiden Lane $1,200

82D ST, s s, 112.5 ft e of Riverside Drive, 16x82.10; Emily D. Mailloux to Elizabeth S. Kirtland, White Plains, N. Y., Sept. 1, 1 year; attorney, M. Kirtland, 2 Wall St. $10,000

114TH ST, s s, 75 ft e of Madison Av, 20x100.11; Anna L. Garrabrant to David Rieser, 23 East 124th St, Aug. 31, prior mtg $14,000, due June 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway. $1,000

117TH ST, n s, 98 ft e of Pleasant Av, 30x100.10; New York and Eastern Realty Co., Inc., to Margarena La Falce, 508 East 117th St, installments, 6 p. c., Aug. 27; attorneys, Oliver & McN., 206 Broadway..$1,750

Bronx.

CARPENTER AV, n e corner of 234th St, 25x105; Martin J. F. Sairry to Luisa Kuna, 1,192 Fox St, July 8, due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1,000

KATONAH AV, 4,400, e s, 25x85; Alfred J. Loiselle to Marie C. P. Lomberg, 4,400 Katonah Av, Aug. 24, installments; attorney, William H. Curley, 851 East 180th St $423

LOT 22, map of Elisa G. Ketcham; Ferdinand C. Bammann to Samuel Wacht, 700 Riverside Drive, Aug. 31, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Samuel Wacht, Jr., 149 Broadway $3,000

MAPES AV, e s, at n s of Lot 138, map of East Tremont, 66x100; Cornelius O'Keeffe to Robert F. Seiffert, 383 East 158th St, Aug. 28, due Nov. 28, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, Standard Plumbing Supply Co., 120 St. Ann's Av. $2,250

PROSPECT AV, w s, 225 ft n of 156th St, 20x100; Daily Realty Co., Inc., to Henry Schmeelk, 69 Henry St, Aug. 31, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $8,000

STEBBINS AV, 1,312, e s, 25x110; Pasquale Petraglia to Maria G. Petraglia, 1,312 Stebbins Av., prior mtg $5,500, Aug. 27, 5 years; attorneys, Knox & D., 27 Cedar St.....$1,800

WASHINGTON AV, 1,461, w s, 18.9x150; Northern Leasing Co. & Realty Corporation to Adaleza Bachmann, 637 Bergen Av, prior mtg $6,000, Sept. 1, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, G. Froy, 3,429 3d Av. $2,400

WOODYCREST AV, n e corner of 165th St, 25x100.9; Evangelical Lutheran Church of Holy Comforter, Bronx, N. Y., to Eleanor C. Vocke, 66 West 104th St, (prior mtg $6,500,) Aug. 17, due April 30, 1919; attorney, F. H. Eggers, 101 West 93d St..$1,000

3D AV, w s, being part of Lot 24, map of Morrisania, 25x92.10; Patrick Fanning to P. J. Dwyer Building Co., Inc., 1,821 Waterloo Place, Aug. 28, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. P. Doyle, 87 Nassau St..... $3,300

176TH ST, 775 East, n s, 25x100; Edward J. English to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Aug. 31, 5 years; attorney, William C. Orr, 51 Chambers St. $5,000

183D ST, s s, 16.8 ft w of Belmont Av, 16.8x75; Eva Cherkass to William H. Caldwell, Jr., 111 West 123d St, prior mtg $2,500, Aug. 27, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,500

193D ST, n s, 114 ft e of Marion Av, 40x77.7; Caroline Bammert to James L. Van Sant, 2 Valley Road, White Plains, N. Y., prior mtg $25,000, Aug. 31, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

HOUSTON ST, 22 West, store and basement; Jacob Prenowitz to Louis Stadler, 205 52d St, Brooklyn, 2 10-12 years from Sept. 1, 1914; attorney, William A. Mariash, 280 Broadway $1,200

HOWARD ST, n w corner of Lafayette St, first floor; Bradstreet Realty Corporation to United States of America, by Albert S. Burleson, Postmaster General, 9 9-12 years from May 1, 1914; attorneys, Satterlee, C. & S., 49 Wall St..... $13,000

3D AV, 337, all; George Schuchman to Patrick McQueeney, 335 3d Av, 6 2-12 years from Aug. 1, 1914; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St..... $2,840

497TH ST, 231 West, all; Andrew Murphy to Julius Levi, 336 West 14th St, 2 8-12 years from Sept. 1, 1914; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau $4,500

96TH ST, 119 and 121 East, all; Jacob Goodman and another to Jacob Shadoff and another, 177 East 101st St, 3 years from Sept. 1, 1914; attorney, L. J. Isaacson, 489 5th Av $4,154

MECHANICS' LIENS.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 81st St, 95x102; Gross & Herman, Inc., against William Walter, owner; Fulton Building Co., lessee; Fleischman Bros. Co., contractor.....$382

DUANE ST, 118 and 120; Collins, Lavery & Co. against Lazarus Fried & Sons, owners; John Macdonald, owner and contractor..$196

EDGECOMBE AV, 385; Isaac Yankauer against Jacob Rosenthal, owner; Brown-Weiss Realties, Inc., contractor.....$180

HOUSTON ST, 169 West; Matthew W. Gaudio against John Doe, owner; Giuseppe Bartorella, lessee; August Epifanio, contractor $25

124TH ST, 510 West; Max Schreiber against Moore-Simon Realty Holding Corp., owner; Alfred Dowd, agent and contractor....$56

125TH ST, 351 West; Ezra H. Ford against John C. Fejin, owner; Bosse Refrigerator Co., contractor..... $163

SAME PROPERTY; Thurman R. Ford against same $212

140TH ST, 151 West; Albin Larson against Moore-Simon Realty Holding Corp., owner; Alfred Dowd, agent and contractor....$30

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 81st St; William Koch against William Walter and others, Aug. 13, 1914, (by bond)..... $117

7TH AV, 2,363; Joseph P. Skelly against Robert Blackburn and others, July 22, 1914, (by bond) $207

45TH ST, 158 West; Charles Koster against May I. Einfeldt, March 7, 1914..... $924

45TH ST, 121 West; Philip Lenges against John Doe and others, March 26, 1914..$1,540

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

ATTORNEY ST, 152; Brooklyn Building Material Co., Inc., against Katz Zucker and others, (partition;) attorney, S. A. Potter.

42D ST, n s, 287.10 ft e of Broadway, 20x100.5; 43d St, s s, 310.8 ft w of 6th Av, 21.5x100.5; 43d St, s s, 332.1 ft w of 6th Av, 21.5x100.5; also 43d St, s s, 353.6 ft w of 6th Av, 21.6x100.5; Sarah E. G. Magill against Oliverage Co., Inc., and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. M. Powell, Jr.

133D ST, s s, 84 ft w of Lenox Av, 26x99.11; E. Dudley Barlow and others against Mary A. Fanning and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. D. Barlow.

143D ST, s s, 225 ft e of 8th Av, 25x99.11; Jacob Hilder against Marie M. Cook and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Lindsay, Kalish & Palmer.

Bronx.

EDEN AV, w s, 93.3 ft n of 173d St, 50x95; David Blitzer against Bessie Friedberg, and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. H. Mandel.

135TH ST, 617 East; Arthel Realty Co. against Benenson Realty Co., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, T. J. Brady.

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Apply on premises, or
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$250,000 to lend on Westchester or Long Island residence property, occupied by the owner and within approximately 25 miles of Manhattan.

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ASSIGNEE SALES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, KINGS County.—In the matter of the assignment of LOUIS M. STERN and LENA STERN, copartners trading as L. M. STERN & CO., to MOSES COHEN for the benefit of creditors.

Pursuant to an order of said court the assets in my hands, consisting of a very large stock of woolens, velvets, velveteens, ratines, plush, corduroy, silks, satins, buttons, trimmings and findings, and a stock of manufactured ladies' cloaks and suits, also fixtures and machinery, consisting of sewing machines, pleating machine, ruching machine, pressing irons, electric motors, shafting, and general equipment as is found in a large up to date cloak and suit factory, and office fixtures, consisting of typewriting machine, adding machine, office partitions, interior telephone, &c., will be sold at public auction by C. Kornblum, auctioneer, on the 2d day of September, 1914, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon upon the premises No. 797 Broadway, (cor. Fayette Street,) Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York.

Property may be inspected on and after August 27th, between 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M.

MOSES COHEN, Assignee.
HARRY ZALKIN, Attorney for Assignee, 141 Broadway, New York City.

"We think that The New York Times Index is steadily improving."—Robert Wilson, Vice President and General Manager, The Credit & Audit Company of America, New York.—(Published quarterly; $2 a volume, $8 a year.)—Advt.

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8 rooms and bath, $55.
Hall service, heat, hot water.

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Corner house; all outside, large rooms. Electric light free; standard service.

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Eight Rooms and Bath, $900-$1,140.
All-night elevator service.

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All-night elevator; express Subway station 96th.

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Five, six and seven Rooms, one and two Baths. $680-$1,020. All-night elevator service.

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Harperley Hall
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offers a few choice Apartments.

10 Rooms	FOYER, 2 BATHS,	$3,800
9 Rooms	FOYER, 3 BATHS,	$4,000
7 Rooms	FOYER, 2 BATHS,	$2,800
Studio Apartments		$1,400
2 & 4 Rooms and Bath		$2,000
Kitchenette Apartments		$720
2 & 3 Rooms and Bath		$1,400

Service Exceptional; all modern conveniences, including Refrigeration.
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4-5-6-7 ROOMS
$600 to $1,100
BERLIN RENTING AGENCY, B'way, Cor. 102d St. Aud. 7473

BROADWAY at 92nd
251 West 92d St., Northeast Corner Broadway.
6-7-8 Rooms 2 Baths, $1,500 up
214 West 92d St., Southeast Corner Broadway.
7 & 8 Rooms & Bath, $1,100 up
Lewis B. Preston, Inc., 153 Broadway. Tel. 7475 Cort.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. MANHATTAN—West Side.

530 West End Ave.
Southeast Cor. 86th St.
Two High-Class Apartments
10 Rooms
4 Baths
$4,200
Will Be for Rent October 1st.
Superintendent always on premises.

THE LUCANIA
235 West 71st St.,
Just west of Broadway.
Exclusive Housekeeping Apartments,
3, 4, 5 & 6 Rooms, $840 to $1,900.

THE LUXONIA
305 West 72d St.,
Adjacent West End Av.,
4 and 5 Rooms, $1,100 to $1,700.
Also Doctor's Suite on Ground Floor.
Apply to Resident Manager

ALWYN COVRT
Two Most Attractive Suites,
14 ROOMS & 5 BATHS EACH.
Upward from $5,000.
182 W. 58th St.
Send for floor plan.

Situated in Finest Residential Section.
West End Ave., S. W. Cor. 78th St.
RECENTLY COMPLETED
For Lease from October 1.
8 & 9 ROOMS, 3 BATHS.
Absolutely fireproof.
Exceptional Light and Air.
Rental $2,750 to $3,250.
Superintendent on Premises.
TUCKER, SPEYERS & CO.
485 5th Av. Tel. 2750 Murray Hill.

Ponchartrain
312 West 109th St.,
Between Broadway and Riverside Drive
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
5 Rooms, $770
6 Rooms, $890 to $950
7 Rooms, $1,050 to $1,250
All Up-to-Date Improvements
Louis Kempner & Son, 2,443 B'way.
Tel., 3120—Riverside.

THE CAMDEN
206 West 95th St.
A Refined Home in the Most Convenient Location on the West Side.
7 Rooms, $75.
5 Rooms, $55 to $60.
VASA K. BRACHER,
2,019 Broadway. Tel. Col.—381.

10 ROOMS and Three Baths.
Modern Fireproof House,
THE EL DORADO,
300-302 Central Park West, 90th to 91st St.
F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co., BROADWAY AND 80TH ST.

OWNER WILL RENT AN APARTMENT, 9 ROOMS, 3 BATHS, $1,600, IN A MODERN CONSTRUCTED BUILDING WITH TWO ELEVATORS IN THE WEST EIGHTIES ON LEASE.
BUILDER, E, 64 TIMES.

"THE COLLINSON"
225 West End Ave.,
N. W. corner 70th St.
CHOICE ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
6 Rooms and Bath, $65.00 and $70.00.

THE MILLARD
High Class Elevator Apartments,
18-20 WEST 107TH ST.
4 to 8 Extra Large, Light Rooms;
Rents $35.00 to $75.00.

NEAR BROADWAY
109th St., 204 West.—4 and 5 rooms, bath; beautiful apartment; electricity; telephone; hall service; hardwood floors, &c.; beautiful entrance; management of owner; rent, $29 to $40.

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527 FIFTH AVENUE, at 44th Street
Telephone 5220 Murray Hill

43 Fifth Av.
N. E. Corner 11th St.
Apartments of 10 Rooms and 3 Baths.
Immediate Possession.
Rents $2,000 to $3,500

"The Turrets"
116 Riverside Drive,
Southeast Corner 84th St.
Two Apartments,
10 & 11 Rooms & 3 Baths.
Rents $2,500 to $3,000

525 West End Av.
Northwest Corner 85th St.
To be Let—Only 1 Apartment
7 Rooms with 3 Bath Rooms
Rent $2,700
To sublet—1 Apartment of 10 Rooms
Rent $4,800

777 West End Av.
The Strafford, S. W. cor. 98th St.
10 Rooms and 3 Baths.
Rent $2,750
8 Rooms and 3 Baths.
Rents $2,050 and $2,500

252 West 85th St.
Bet. West End Av. & B'way.
New Building.
5 Rooms and 1 Bath with extra Maid's Room.
Rents $1,150 to $1,250

"The Netherlands"
340 West 86th St.
8 Room Apartment, and 3 Baths.
Rents $2,000 to $2,200

"The Britannia"
527 West 110th St.,
Between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue.
6, 7 and 8 Rooms, 2 Baths.
Rents $1,200 to $1,500

"Haddon Hall"
596 Riverside Drive,
Southeast Corner 137th St.
Suites of 6 to 9 Rooms.
VACUUM CLEANER FOR USE OF TENANTS FREE.
Rents $900 to $1,400

315 West 89th St.
Bet. West End Ave. and Riverside Drive.
New Building, Occupancy Sept 1st.
Apartments of 8 Rooms and 3 Baths.
Rents $2,400 to $2,900

REPRESENTATIVE ON PREMISES, OR APARTMENTS SHOWN BY APPOINTMENT. CAN BE SEEN EVENINGS.

The Van Dyck & Severn
72nd St.—Broadway—73rd St.
Subway Station at 72nd St.
High-class attractive apartments,
6 to 11 Rooms, 2 to 3 Baths
Rental $1,800 to $3,800
These apartments are absolutely fireproof, modern in every detail.
All rooms large and light, with abundant closet space.
All improvements, including refrigeration.
Solid porcelain bathtubs with shower appliances.
There are no dumbwaiters—each apartment having a rear entrance and service elevator.
Under the direct supervision of the owners, assuring careful selection of tenants and first-class service.
RESIDENT MANAGER. TELEPHONE 3547 COLUMBUS
MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING COMPANY
71 Broadway

FORREST CHAMBERS
N. W. Corner Broadway at 113th St.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE.
7 & 9 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths
Rentals, $1,700-$2,400.
Resident Manager. Telephone, 6261—Morningside.
MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING CO.,
71 BROADWAY.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

57 West 57th Street
Hotel apartments, three rooms, Studio, two rooms and bath. Furnished or unfurnished. Modern equipments. Electric light, gas, steam heat, elevator. Care of apartments included in rent; exceptional restaurant facilities. Rates, $75.00 to $85.00 Per Month. Leased by the year only. References required.
Brokers recognized.
H. T. GALPIN.

NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
312-16 West 20th St.
THE ADRIAN.
All improvements; elevator service; apartments 4 and 5 rooms and bath; rents $510-$640.
Apply on premises, or CUSHMAN, 240 West 23d St.

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40-48 West 59th St.
Facing Central Park, between 5th and 6th Aves. Choice Family Apartments, 8 to 10 rooms and 2 baths, $1,600 to $3,000. Apply Supt. Telephone Plaza 500.

ELWOOD
4 WEST 105.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APTS.
5 and 8 large, light rooms; all improvements; shower bath, &c.; near Central Park West; $45 and $70.

THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d
Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient Subway, elevated station and all surface lines. $1,200-$1,300. Inquire Superintendent.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th
Seven large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; 2 elevators; night and day pass

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

4-5-6 Rooms Rents $800 to $1,350

All Front Rooms.

Absolutely Fireproof Buildings. Convenient to Subway and Elevated Stations.

Marc Antony and **Prince Humbert**

214 to 220 Cathedral Parkway (110th St., near Broadway).

The buildings are under the personal management of the owner, assuring service of the highest standard. Representatives always on premises.

An Ideal Five Room Apartment with two baths in new 12 story Fireproof House

782 West End Ave.

N. E. Corner 98th Street

This suite has three exposures, insuring perfect ventilation and all-day sunlight.

Exceptional Closet Space.

Moderate rent.

Apply to Resident Manager.

The Piedmont

316 West 97th St.,

OVERLOOKING RIVERSIDE.

7 All Light, Large Rooms.

Elevator and all improvements.

RENTS $900 UP.

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562 WEST END AVE.

at 87th Street

8 and 9 Rooms, 3 Baths.

Rent $2,100.

Supt. on premises.

DERSCHUCH & CO., 150 Broadway.

COBURG,

215-221 West 34th Street.

Apartments of six and seven rooms and bath, with every modern convenience; electric lights; electric elevator; steam heat; hot water; telephone service, &c.; with rentals from $60 to $80. Apply Supt., on premises, or

POST & REESE, Agents, 2 Rector St.

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Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

"The Imperator has just been completed, and I wish to assure the public that no expense has been spared to make it perfect and modern in every detail." ROBERT M. SILVERMAN, Owner.

The IMPERATOR

725 RIVERSIDE DRIVE

Southerly cor. 150th St.

NEW 11-STORY BUILDING.

6 and 7 Rooms

2 and 3 Baths.

Moderate Rents.

Every Room an Outside Room.

Absolutely Fire and Sound Proof.

Spacious Foyer.

Abundance of Closet Room.

MANY NEW FEATURES

"The Talk of New York."

Rental Representative on premises constantly.

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508 to 520 West 114th Street,

East of Broadway.

Modern fireproof buildings; opposite Columbia University; in exclusive private house block.

5 Rooms	$720 to $840
6 Rooms	780 to 900
7 Rooms	1,100 to 1,300
8 Rooms	1,400 to 1,500

Apply Resident Manager.

Open Evenings.

NEW

UNIVERSITY COURT

70 Morningside Drive, Cor. 117th St., Near Columbia University

Every convenience known provided: view for 50 miles from the parlor windows; the entrance, with the splash of its fountains, unsurpassed; undesirable tenants excluded. No dogs allowed.

4 Rooms	$480—$540
6 Rooms	780

HAGUE COURT

Near Columbia University, 466 West 118th St., facing Morningside Park.

5 Large Rooms	$600
7 Large Rooms, 2 Toilets	900
7 Large Rooms, 2 Toilets	1000

Apply Superintendent, Respective Buildings, or

W. ALANSON ALEXANDER,

303 Fifth Av. Tel. 2718 Murray Hill.

HAMILTON TERRACE

CORNER 144TH STREET,

Two blocks east of Amsterdam Av.

High-Class Elevator Apartments

2-3-4-5-6-7 ROOMS AND BATH.

MODERATE RENTS. Exclusive residential section near Subway and "L."

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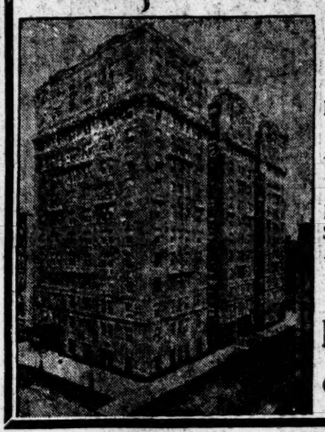

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BROADWAY, 105th St.

OVERLOOKING HUDSON.

NEW APARTMENTS READY FOR OCCUPANCY

Most Modern Appointments. Attractive Features, including INCLOSED DRIVEWAY, ROOF GARDEN, Private Elevators, Filtered Water Supply, Vacuum System, Etc. Extra Closets.

8-9-10 ROOMS, 3-4 BATHS. MODERATE RENTALS.

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N.W. cor. B'way, at 89th St.

Situated in a very desirable and convenient location.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.

EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE

Apartments of 5 to 8 Rooms, 2 Baths,

Rentals $1,200 to $2,200.

The 7 and 8 Room Apartments Have Extra Shower.

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West End Ave., at 90th St.

Situated on the finest residential avenue in the city.

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MODERN IN EVERY DETAIL.

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Apartments of 9 & 10 Rooms, 3 Baths,

Rentals $3,000 to $3,700.

Under the direct supervision of the owners, assuring careful selection of tenants and first-class service.

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MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING COMPANY, 71 Broadway.

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151 and 161 WEST 86TH ST.

A PRIVATE HOME

New fireproof apartments, 7 to 10 rooms, three baths, now ready for occupancy.

Only a step from all west and east side surface lines. Southerly exposure. Smoke proof fire towers. Private laundries.

A few desirable apartments remain at $1,850 to $8,000.

Also two physicians' apartments.

Apply to agents on the premises, Mrs. J. McAlpin, Manager, or to

A. L. MORDECAI & SON, 30 East 42d St.

The Most Advanced Thought in Apartment House Construction.

INDIVIDUAL HOMES with cares and expenses minimized. Make this splendid house your city residence. 7-11 rooms, 2-4 baths.

For full particulars agent on premises, or inquire

F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co., Agents.

Broadway, cor. 80th St.

The BELNORD

The perfect apartment home in the heart of New York City.

Broadway, 86th to 87th Street

BRENTMORE, 69TH ST. & CENTRAL PARK WEST

8 Rooms & 2 Baths $2,000 Per Annum

9 Rooms & 3 Baths $4,000 Per Annum

Private House Rooms and Large Closets.

CHAMBER, 17x17.
PARLOR, 18x21.
DINING ROOM, 19x20.

Superintendent on Premises.

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JUST COMPLETED

158-166 West 95th St.

One 6 Room Apartment

2 Baths, Extra Basin.

ALSO A FEW

5 Room Apartments.

Extra Servants' Lavatory.

ATTRACTIVE RENTALS

High Class Fireproof Apartments, Ready for Occupancy.

1 Block Subway Express Station.
2 Blocks 6th and 9th Av. Elevated.
Embodies all the Newest Improvements

in Up to Date Construction.

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609 WEST 115TH ST.

Between Riverside Drive and Broadway, one block from 116th Street Subway station. Best value in the city.

7 rooms and 2 baths; rent	$900
8 rooms and 2 baths; rent	1,200

THE MARKENFIELD

605-611 WEST 111TH ST.

Overlooking the Hudson.

6 rooms & bath; rents	$900-$1,020
5 rooms & bath; rent	840
4 rooms & bath; rents	600-660

THE LUCETINE

35 WEST 96TH ST.

High class fireproof building, between Central Park West and Columbus Av.; express subway station at 96th St.; 7 rooms and bath; all large outside rooms; rent $1,200.

LEROY COVENTRY,

156 West 72d St. Tel. 4080 Col.

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High Class Elevator Apartments, 2, 3, 4, 5 Rooms and Bath, $30 to $60.

Large rooms, unusual closet space.

Iradell, 420 W. 119th St.

Near Columbia College.

Hatbridge, Manhattan Av. and 123d.

Near 125th St. "L" and Subway.

'Phone 3027 Morningside.

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CORNER ST. NICHOLAS AVE. AND 119TH ST. Especially desirable and attractive to conservative home-seeking families; seven extra large, light rooms and closets; full service; rents extremely low; only $55 and $65. Diagrams of Superintendent, on premises, or WILCOX & SHELTON, 2107 7th Ave., at 125th.

The Ferncliff

N. W. Cor. 120th St. & 7th Ave.

High Class Elevator Apartments

7 large outside rooms & bath; all improvements; all-night elevator service. Rent from $55 up. Largest rooms on the Drive.

The Sevillia

Apartment Hotel, 117 W. 58th St.

Apartment of 2 rooms and bath. Also one 2 rooms and bath from Oct. 1st.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished

West Side

Apartments

Overlooking Hudson River

The Mira Mar	The Waramaug
452 Riverside Drive	629 West 115th Street
10 Rooms & 3 Baths (Newly Renovated)	7 Rooms and 2 Baths
$1,800—$2,000	$1,200—$1,300

Facing Barnard College Campus

Eton Hall	Rugby Hall
29 Claremont Avenue	33 Claremont Avenue
7 and 8 Rooms & 2 Baths	7 and 8 Rooms & 2 Baths
$1,200—$1,600	$1,200—$1,600

Centrally Located

The Forres	The Amidon
251 West 81st St.	233 West 83rd Street
N. W. Corner Broadway	N. W. Corner Broadway
6, 8 & 9 Rooms & Bath	7 Rooms and Bath
$1,100 to $1,400	$1,000—$1,350

For further information inquire on premises or at our offices.

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Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co

New 12 Story Fireproof Apartments

Ready for Immediate Occupancy.

Nos. 640 and 644 Riverside Drive

141st to 142d Street

This building is designed to fulfil every requirement of the most exacting tenant. It embodies all the comforts and conveniences to be found in residences of the higher class.

The location is unexcelled, being convenient to Subway and surface transit lines.

4, 5, 6 & 7 unusually large and light rooms, with 1, 2 & 3 baths. Chambers are separate from living rooms. Service quarters are apart from the Master's Rooms.

RENTS VERY MODERATE

Efficient Day and Night Service Assured.

NEWMARK & DAVIS, Inc., Owners and Builders,

3,470 Broadway, Between 141st and 142d Sts.

RENTING OFFICE ON PREMISES.

APARTMENTS CAN BE SEEN EVENINGS.

Six West Side buildings in which desirable apartments may be found:

The Devonshire,

542 West 112th Street, S. E. Cor. Broadway.

A ten-story fireproof building. Notably successful; personal attention of the management to tenants' requirements. Absolutely high-class house service guaranteed. 6 to 10 large rooms; foyers, reception hall. 2 and 3 baths.

Rents, $1,000 to $2,200.

The Roxbury,

540 West 122d Street.

Excellent location. View of Hudson and Palisades.

Apartments of 5 & 6 rooms & bath.

Rents, $540 to $840.

The Katahdin,

N.E. Cor. Broadway & 113th St.

Apartments of 8 rooms.

Rents, $1,200 to $1,600.

The Bordeaux,

S. E. Cor. Riverside Drive & 127th Street.

Full River View.

Apartments of 6, 7, and 8 rooms.

Rents, $800 to $1,200.

The Grosvenor,

548 Riverside Drive.

Full River View.

Apartments of 7 rooms.

Rents, $720 to $1,000.

Crescent Court,

S. W. Cor. Claremont Ave. & 127th Street.

Apartments of 4, 5, 6 and 7 rooms.

Rents, $420 to $840.

WILLIAM P. SHERIDAN, Agent,

549 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, Cor. 127th St. Phone 434 Morningside

The Kenmare

327 CENTRAL PARK WEST, Cor. 93d St.

Overlooking Central Park. Convenient to "L" station at 93d St. and 91st St. Subway.

7 Rooms, $1,100; 8 Rooms, $1,050 to $1,500 Per Annum.

814-816 West End Av.

BETWEEN 99TH AND 100TH STS.

7 and 8 Rooms and 2 Baths, $1,050 to $1,400 Per Annum.

Amesbury Hall

610 WEST 115TH ST., Bet. Broadway and Riverside Drive.

New modern fireproof Apartments containing every modern improvement. 3, 4 and 5 Rooms, $540 to $900 Per Annum.

The Raleigh, 7 West 92d St.

Overlooking private houses. All modern improvements. Excellent location. Convenient transportation facilities. Front apartments. Southern exposure. 4, 5, and 6 Rooms, $50 to $70 Per Month.

Sharp & Company, Agents

Broadway, southwest cor. 99th St. 'Phone, 4546-4547—Riverside.

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440 Riverside Drive

Corner 116th Street

The Paterno

Fireproof Building.
Two Passenger Elevators.
One Service Elevator.

DAY AND NIGHT { Hall / Elevator / Telephone } SERVICE.

All White Attendants.

3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms.

RENTALS, $660 to $2,100.

RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES UNTIL 9 P. M.

Telephone Morningside 6694.

Loton H. Slawson Company, Agent and Manager, 17 Madison Avenue.

West Side.

Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

610 WEST 136TH ST.

6-Room Apartment.....$43 and $48

615 WEST 136TH ST.

4-Room Apartment....$31 and $32
5-Room Apartment....$35 and $36
6-Room Apartment....$45 and $46

619 WEST 136TH ST.

4-Room Apartment....$30, $32, $35
5-Room Apartment....$37 and $38

Ranald H. Macdonald & Co.,

29 WEST 34TH ST.

NEW MARKEEN

ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.

570 WEST 155TH ST.,

Near 157th St. Subway Station.

3-4-5 Rooms, All Outside $35 Up

Inspection solicited. Open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. Owner on premises.

West Side.

Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

THE HUNTINGTON,

218 WEST 112TH ST.

5-7 light rooms, $900-$840.

High-class elevator apartment. Apply on premises, or

HALLAHAN & AHEARN,

271 West 125th St.

THE ROCKFALL

Broadway and 111th Street.

7, 8, 9 Rooms.

Ready for immediate occupancy.

CHAS. E. HAMES, Resident Manager.

THE MIDLOTHIAN

353 WEST 117TH ST.

5 and 6 rooms, $35...00 to $45.00.

Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath; telephone; uniform service; electric light; all rooms outside light and air. Apply to janitor.

STANLEY COURT

523-527 West 134th St.

3-4-5 Rooms, $25 to $34.

View on three streets; equal to elevator apartment. Mrs. Mott, Agt., 512 West 134th. Tel. 940 Morningside.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

The Following Houses Under the Management of

BING & BING 119 West 40th St. Telephone, 6410—Bryant.

1, 2, 3 & 4 ROOMS, KITCHEN & KITCHENETTES.

THE DEARBORN 350 West 55th St., Bet. 8th & 9th Avs.	1, 2, 3 & 4 ROOMS	LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS; Fireproof. Unfurnished, $32.50 to $80. Furnished $40.00 to $97.50.
THE STANWOOD 321 West 55th St., Bet. 8th & 9th Avs.	3 & 4 ROOMS	Living Rooms, 18x19. Bedrooms, 13x14. Unfurnished, $62.50 to $90. Furnished, $77.50 to $110.
135 WEST 79TH ST. Bet. Columbus & Amst'dam Ave. New Building.	3 & 4 ROOMS	NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING. OPEN FOR INSPECTION. Living Rooms, 19x20. Chambers, 13x16. Rental, $900 to $1,300.
1 WEST 69TH ST. Near Central Park West.	1 ROOM STUDIO	STUDIO, 16x17. $720 Per Annum.
STRAND VIEW 309 West 99th St.	3 ROOMS	LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS; Fireproof. Rental $57.50 to $60 Per Month.
THE POINCIANA 434 West 120th St., Cor. Amsterdam Av.	2, 3 & 4 ROOMS	Unfurnished, $35 to $72.50. Furnished, $45 to $87.50. Overlooking Columbia Campus. Large, Light Rooms.
THE GARLAND 580 St. Nicholas Av., Cor. 139th St.	1, 2, 3 & 4 ROOMS	NEW BUILDING OPPOSITE ST. NICHOLAS PARK. Unfurnished. $22.50 to $47.50. Furnished, $30 to $60.

Superintendent on Premises at Each House. Satisfactory References Absolutely Indispensable.

West Side.

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WASHINGTON HEIGHTS SELECT ELEVATOR APARTMENTS

Day & Night Elevator, Hall & Telephone Service. Apply superintendent, on premises.

Dayton Court

35 Fort Washington Av., Cor. 160th

Near 157th St. Broadway Subway Station.

4 Rooms & Bath	$45 to $48
5 Rooms & "	$55 to $60
6 Rooms & "	$70 to $72

The Wilton

601 W. 164th St., N. W. Cor. B'way

Near 168th St. Broadway Subway Station.

3 Rooms & Bath	$33 to $37
4 Rooms & "	$40 to $48
5 Rooms & "	$50 to $65

Hamlet Court

600 W. 165th St., S. W. Cor. B'way

Near 168th St. Broadway Subway Station.

7 Rooms & Bath	$80 to $95
8 Rooms & "	$85 to $100

Schindler & Liebler, Agts.

Washington Heights Branch,

3929 Broadway, near 165th St.

Telephone Audubon—7382.

We offer you modern Elevator Housekeeping Apartments with extra large, light rooms and wide, private halls; open courts facing the most picturesque park in Manhattan; 8 minutes to 116th St. exp. sta. 6th and 9th Ave. "L"; central to all points; restaurant in building; service optional. Rents $40 to $85. Folder showing floor plan mailed on request. H. C. COLEMAN.

Telephone Morningside 3447.

MORNINGSIDE PARK APARTMENTS

4, 5, 6, 7 Rooms

Morningside Ave., 118th to 119th Street, West

Edmund Francis Court

423-431 W. 120th St.

Height of Perfection in High Class Apartment Construction.

NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY. Convenient to all lines of transit; adjoining Morningside Park and facing Columbia University Park.

3, 4, 5 and 6 Rooms, with Foyer.

Rents, $50 upward.

Several Furnished Apartments. Elevator, Telephone, Hall Service.

AGENT ON PREMISES, OR H. H. HAZELTON, 115 West 43d St. Phone 6892 Bryant.

COLUMBIA COURT

High-class Elevator Apartments, 512 WEST 123D ST.

3 AND 4 large, light rooms; shower bath; parquet floors; all improvements; telephone, &c.; near Subway and surface lines. $35 TO $45

THE POTOMAC

4-6 WEST 101ST ST. NEAR CENTRAL PARK.

5, 6, 7 ROOMS Exceptionally light rooms; bath; phone, electricity; near L, Subway and cars. $30 TO $45

Supt. on Premises can be seen evenings.

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39-41 West 129th St.

Near Lenox Ave.

HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS

Electric Light. Telephones.

5-6 ROOMS $27-$40

Supt. Premises.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

109-111 E. 56TH ST.,

near Park Avenue.

1 & 2 Rooms & Bath.

High-class elevator apartment. Rents from $540 to $900, including chambermaid service.

Superintendent on Premises.

1340 MADISON AVE.,

N. W. COR. 94TH ST.

8 Room Cor. Apartment $1,000

Elevator and all modern improvements. All rooms large and light.

Ranald H. Macdonald & Co.,

29 WEST 34TH ST.

Alcedo

S. E. Corner of Madison Av. and 92d Street.

All improvements.

7 all outside rooms 7

Rent $1,000 and $1,200.

Superintendent on premises.

$150 a Month Rent.

Modern elevator building, near Fifth Avenue and 59th Street; unfurnished 8-room apartment, newly decorated, all references strictly investigated.

Wm. B. May & Co.,

749 Fifth Ave., Tel. Plaza 270.

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31 GRAMERCY PARK

Studio Apartments.

Very desirable Apartments, 2 and 3 rooms and bath; all light; maid service.

INNES & CENTER, 30-32 East 20th St.

A—CORONADO—A

Park Av. corner. Ideal location. Six, seven, eight rooms, $800 to $1,800. Service unexcelled. 75 E. 81st. Cannot be duplicated for the money.

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44 EAST 49TH ST.

Apartment, seven rooms and bath; all outside rooms; rent $1,600.

MANHATTAN—East Side. | MANHATTAN—East Side.

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421 Madison Ave., Near 48th St. Telephone 850 Murray Hill.

Park Avenue Apartments

AND OTHERS IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY

383 Park Avenue Near Corner 53d St. New 12-Story Fireproof Building. 7 Rooms and 3 Baths. Rents, $2,500 to $3,000.	**The Schermerhorn** 21 E. 82d St., Cor. of Madison Av. New 10-Story Fireproof Building. 8 & 9 Rooms and 3 Baths. Rents, $2,500-$4,000.
969 Park Avenue Northeast Corner 82d St. New 12½-Story Fireproof Bldg. 9 to 12 Rooms & 3 & 4 Baths Rents, $2,700 to $4,000.	**103 East 86th St.** At Park Avenue. Just Completed. New 12-Story Fireproof Building. 5, 6 & 7 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths. Rents, $1,400 to $2,100.
981 PARK AVENUE Northeast Corner 83d St. Nine-Story Fireproof Building 9 Rooms and 2 Baths. Rents, $1,750 to $2,200.	**901 LEXINGTON AV.** Northeast Corner 67th St. 11-Story Fireproof Building. 6 to 9 Rooms and 2 & 3 Baths. Rents, $1,600-$3,000.
3 East 85th St. Adj. Cor. 5th Av., Overlooking Central Pk. New 9-Story Fireproof Building. Only One Remaining Apartment. 11 Rooms and 3 Baths. Rent, $4,250.	**TWO ROOMS & BATH.** Semi-Housekeeping Apartments. 18 & 20 E. 48th 274 Madison Av. 26 & 28 E. 49th 34 & 36 E. 58th 19 East 57th St. 980 Madison Av. Rents, $450 to $900.

Apartment Renting Guide, Containing Floor Plans, Gladly Sent Upon Request

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115 East 53rd St.

NEW APARTMENTS

In the exclusive

PARK AVENUE SECTION

One of three buildings with connecting horticultural courts providing exceptional and permanent light and air.

7 ROOMS

2 and 3 Baths,

$1,950 to $2,600.

Extra Servants' Rooms.

PHYSICIANS' Apartments of 2 & 3 Rooms & Baths.

Booklet Upon Request.

MOORE & WYCKOFF,

546 Fifth Avenue,

Corner 45th St. Phone 1163 Bryant.

To Sublet

At a Sacrifice

Very attractive apartment of 9 Rooms and 2 Baths

No. 73 East 90th St.

Near Park Avenue.

Every known convenience. Southern exposure, excellent arrangement. Party leaving city will make very reasonable terms.

Apply on premises.

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29 EAST 48TH STREET

CORNER OF MADISON AV.

8 ROOMS, FOYER and BATH

Elevator and Maid Service

Rents $780 per annum and up

N. Brigham Hall & Wm. D. Bloodgood

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DUFF & CONGER

Madison Ave., Corner 86th St.

Offer the following elevator apartments in choice residential neighborhoods:—

THE QUEENSTON

16 EAST 96th ST., Corner Madison Av.

One block from entrance to Central Park. Spacious apartments of 8 rooms and 2 baths and 10 rooms and 3 baths.

RENTS $1,400.00 TO $2,200.00

1261 MADISON AVE., Corner 90th St.

Handsome seven-story building. Corner apartments of eight and nine rooms and two baths. First class service.

RENTS $2,100.00

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1326 MADISON AVE., Corner 94th St.

Private house location. Very desirable apartments of 7 large rooms and bath.

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Resident Superintendent in each house. Floor plans and full particulars of all new east side apartments.

5TH AV. AND 58TH ST.

100 feet east of 5th Ave.

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ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS. 8 ROOMS AND BATH. MODERN IMPROVEMENTS. ELEVATOR SERVICE FOR MAIDS.

VERY LOW RENTS FOR CHOICE LOCATION.

$1,600 to $1,800.

CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 BROADWAY, OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

STRICTLY NEW ENGLAND FIREPROOF

48, 47, 51 E. 58th, 480 Park Av., 54 E. 59th

7-8 Rooms and 2 Baths	$1,200-$1,500
2-3 Rooms and Bath	$300- $540

All improvements. Standard service.

Broadway REMCO 98th Street.

Or Superintendent, on premises.

BROOKLYN. | BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS INNOVATION

NEW BUILDINGS Two Blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station.

NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

THE COLONIAL,

38 Livingston Street, Brooklyn,

3 & 4 Rooms

Exceptionally large living rooms and completely equipped kitchens.

Rental $60.00 to $90.00.

All night elevator and telephone service.

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11-13 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn,

9 Rooms & 3 Baths

Two apartments on a floor. All Rooms Exceptionally Large.

Rental $1,900 to $2,100.

APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES, OR BING & BING, 119 West 40th St. Tel., 6410—Bryant.

Brooklyn's Newest Apartments

815 TO 827 EASTERN PARKWAY. Cor. Franklin Ave.

2-3-4 & 5 ROOMS WITH KITCHENS & KITCHENETTES.

20 Minutes to Manhattan

from Park Pl. station Brighton Beach "L." Every conceivable improvement has been embodied in these apartments. Superintendent on premises. Take Brighton Beach "L" to Park Pl., St. Johns Pl. car. to Franklin Av., or Franklin Av. car to Eastern Parkway. RENTS $28 TO $50.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

512 Fifth Ave.

Southwest Corner 43d St.

APARTMENTS

MONTAUK

ELEVATOR APARTMENT.

354 Ocean Av.—Flatbush.

22 Minutes from New York. —Woodruff Av. Station. Brighton Beach "L."

Complete in modern conveniences and comfort, including liveried hall service day and night, telephones, large, spacious rooms, elegantly decorated, etc.

5-6-7 ROOMS, $50 TO $85

2-ROOM BACHELOR APARTMENT, $25 & $30.

Apply Superintendent on premises.

Westwood Realty Company, 683 FLATBUSH AV. Cor. WINTHROP ST.

Mortgage Loans.

Thirty-five cents a line.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

5% bid for $8,000 on Queens Realty; rents, $1,500. Galbreath, 319 West 95th.

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To Let—15 and 17 West 58th St.; $6,250 for both. Will let separately. Two four-story and basement private houses connected on parlor floor. Inquire C. H. Dugro, office of Hotel Savoy, 59th St., corner 5th Av.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Fine duplex house, fully rented, near dual subway; sacrifice; only $3,000 required. Westwood Realty Co., 685 Flatbush Av.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Plot best avenue, near 169th St, ready for improvements; size 108x182; terms easy to builder. Full particulars, see Duross, 155 West 144th St.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Oakwood Beach Bungalows and lots for sale; houses built to order; permanent beach rights. Oakwood, S. I., or 'Phone New Dorp 449-W.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

95th St., 121 West.—Rent, $1,600. Warren & Skillin, 174 Fulton St. 4-story building.

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Thirty cents a line.

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A charming house in Pelham Manor for rent, among the big trees; 7 bedrooms, 3 baths, electricity, large closets; sleeping and dining porches; 2 minutes from station; $1,400. PELHAM REALTY CO., Pelham Manor, or Van Norden & Wilson, 1 West 34th St., New York.

Single family house; $40, near Van Cortlandt Park, 142 Saratoga Av., Yonkers.

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BARGAIN, $6,000. EASY TERMS.

Mission, all year home, overlooking the water. 81-foot living room, with large open fireplace; hexagonal dining room. Seven very large bedrooms, two baths; large verandas, open terrace and upper balcony. Parquet floors, electric light, steam heat, all conveniences—select community. Convenient to express station, D., L. & W. R. R. Easy commutation distance. Address

A. F. R., Post Office Box 702, N. Y. C.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Thirty minutes from New York. I have built and offer two attractive, small houses; also few choice lots, upon which I will assist buyer seeking permanent home to finance and build. I have set out shade and fruit trees, hedges, bushes, and small fruits. These lots, being adjacent to my residence, will be restricted as to character of improvements. F. J. Heiderich, Accountant, 80 Broadway, New York. (Tel. 4794 Rector.) and Ridgewood, N. J.

Bargain.—English home, $5,500; easy terms; plot 50x150 feet, high in healthy Orange Mts., 400 ft. elev.; near golf course; 20 min. to lake, country club, station; 35 min. to city; Lackawanna R. R.; 7 rooms, foyer hall, fireplace, bath, return verands, steam heat, attic; every city convenience; select neighborhood. Owner, 41 Park Row, N. Y., Room 804.

Forced to raise cash at once, client will sacrifice 20 beautiful modern houses, most select location of New Jersey's most beautiful suburb; houses range 8 to 10 rooms, 2 and 3 baths, every appointment; valued at $9,000 to $12,000, but will accept best offer within next 10 days, regardless of cost. Murdoch, Trustee, opposite Lackawanna, Montclair.

A healthful country home in the hills away from the harsh, damp coast air; monthly commutation $8.65; new Colonial house, 8 rooms, tiled bath, electric light, pure water; near station, store, school, church; 50 fruit trees, lots of land for garden and poultry. Easy terms of purchase. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

UNUSUAL VALUE.—Fine homestead, 1¼ acres; 9 rooms and bath; excellent condition; newly decorated and furnished; modern plumbing; porches 3 sides; barn, chicken house, laundry; fine shade and fruit trees; near river and station, 34 minutes Lackawanna; $6,750; $1,750 cash, balance terms. QUICK ACTION, 85 Times Downtown.

Cottages and semi-bungalows; fine location; 5 minutes from station; large plots; all improvements; guaranteed to please; one visit will convince; may be rented with purchase option. Send for photos. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Am sacrificing new 6-room house; large living room, fireplace, combination range; all improvements; exceptionally located; investigate and make offer. Wm. Vandenburgh, Owner, 30 Church St., New York.

Cranford.—Fine residence, 12 rooms and bath; all improvements; business section of town; suitable for professional man or boarding house; for rent or sale. S. R. Droesher, 77 Warren St., New York.

MUST SELL.—Picturesque bungalow on mountain side, overlooking river; open fireplace; large porch, 52 feet long; commutation, 13c.; $675; terms. Sacrifice, 75 Times Downtown.

Am sacrificing new 6-room house; large living room, fireplace, combination range; all improvements; exceptionally located; investigate and make offer. Wm. Vandenburgh, owner, 30 Church St., New York.

Beautiful old suburban home; large buildings, large grounds, exceptional location; rent $1100 monthly. 668 Springfield Av., Summit, N. J.

Hotel, sanitorium, Lakewood; 60 rooms, electric and hydrotherapy baths; large porches, sun parlor. Dr. Joyce, 700 Union St., Brklyn.

Real Estate for Exchange.

1-family Montclair 7-room house, all improvements, 50x285, barn, $7,000; mtg. $2,200; want 2-family, bet. Central Av. and Railroad, East Orange. Blauvelt, Brick Church Sta., East Orange.

2-family, No. 18th St., East Orange, all improvements; 12 rooms and 2 baths, $5,500; mtg. $3,000; want 1-family, near Grove or Ampere Sts. Any cash. Blauvelt, Brick Church Station, East Orange.

To Let—Unfurnished.

Elegant 2-family brick flat, 22x60, lot 25x180; seven rooms and bath each floor; hot-water heat; handy to tube; $3,000 cash, balance mortgage. Davies, 99 Highland Av., near Boulevard.

Wanted.

American couple will rent or caretake small house, furnished or unfurnished, within fifty miles; low rent; high elevation; references. Commuter, Box C 223 Times Downtown.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

Will sublet office, completely furnished, rugs and mahogany furniture, at $24 a month if given privilege of retaining mailing address and desk room during 4 hours each week; 200 feet from entrance to Grand Central Terminal. Call Thursday, 10:30 A. M. to 1 P. M. only, Room 1,001, 331 Madison Av.

39th St., 60 West.—Parlor floor, 21x50; suitable for tailor, dressmaker, milliner, or any general business; well located, around corner from elevated station; rent reasonable; immediate possession. R. E. Bunnell, Owner, 154 Nassau St.

To let, attractive price, desirable office space, 2,400 square feet, and 1,255 square feet on West 40th St., between Broadway and 6th Av. M 97 Times.

Light manufacturing or storage; heat, elevator, &c.; 1,000 square feet to 5,400 square feet; $25 and $40 up. G. P. Raffeto, 408 West 13th St.

366 West 53d, (Near 8th Av.)—Four-story building, store and first floor, suitable for business; possession now; rent low. Inquire Bauervein, 882 8th Av.

Large, light office; all facilities; telephone and stenographer. Room 1,403 Times Building.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold.
Diamonds. Oriental pearls. Silver.
Estates appraised and purchased. Platinum.
Benjamin Feingold, 401½ 6th Av., between 29th and 30th Sts.
Established 19 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.

Multigraph Wanted.—Must be in A1 condition, for cash. Deutzman, 124 West 45th St.

Pianos and Organs

Thirty cents a line.

Wheelock upright piano in good repair; fine tone; $75. 55 West 14th St.

Schools

Thirty cents a line.

French lessons at your residence, by native teacher; best method to speak, write, in short period. S 150 Times.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.

100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. A fine, cool house at entrance Morningside Park, near Central Park. Summer Roof Garden.

1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.

Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.

Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

121st St., 509 West.—Columbia grounds opposite; beautiful light, outside apartment, elegantly furnished, two or three rooms, with bath and kitchenette; restaurant, reception room, roof garden, tennis court. See Mr. Yetman.

Furnished six rooms, corner of 69th St. and Central Park West; rent $150; owner will remain and pay $60 per month for one room and board. Willard S. Burrows, 110 West 34th St. Telephone 5450 Greeley.

AT YOUR SERVICE.

Our list of furnished apartments have some special bargains. Everett M. Selkas, 507 5th Av. 4520 Murray Hill.

Five dainty furnished rooms; immediate possession; reasonable. Apt. 48, 219 West 80th St.

REASONABLE—HIGH CLASS, completely furnished, beautiful elevator apartments, 4 and 6 rooms. 3 and 5 West 104th St.

44th, 25 West.—Bachelors; two or five rooms; furnished; kitchenette; steam heat.

89th St., 52 West.—English lodgings in New York; two large rooms, bath.

94th, 208 West.—Opposite Hotel Bonta; elevator apartment; five outside rooms; $55.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT
In all first-class buildings.
JOHN N. GOLDING,
9 Pine St., 5th Av., Cor. 45th St.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished and unfurnished, high class hotel service, at bargain prices. Now ready for occupancy for Fall and Winter. 2 rooms and bath $40 month, upward.
Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.
Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

Elegantly furnished apartment; Park Av. corner; eight rooms. 75 East 81st St.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents a line.

5-6 room furnished apartment wanted from middle September during Winter; near Central or Morningside Park; state price and full particulars. C 215 Times Downtown.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

Apartment, 8 rooms; two master's baths; rooms; spacious, sunlight in every room; living room 16x21, bedroom 14x16; as much space as a private house affords; all-night elevator service, electricity, steam heat, hot water; near 72d and Broadway; convenient transportation facilities; rent, $125. Address Home T 63 Times.

Very attractive apartments in the "Lavalette," Nagle Av. and Arden St., one block from Dyckman St. elevated station; 2 and 3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette; 4 and 5 rooms and bath; rents, $20 to $42. E. S. Willard & Co., 52 William St. Tel. Hanover 5989.

Westwood-Cliftwood Courts, 179th to 180th, Ft. Washington Av.; largest and best finished apartments on the Heights; 4 to 9 rooms, 2 baths; owner's personal attention; most refined neighborhood; leases now being made; exceptional values.

Apartments, five and six large, sunny rooms; living room, 18x22; all-night elevator service, steam; every modern improvement; near Riverside Drive and 96th subway Express Station; rents, $55 and $70. Address High Class, T 62 Times.

Attractive terms now; 6 large, light rooms, elevator apartments, $38 up; telephone, electricity; continuous service; also doctor's apartments. 221 West 141st, (7th Av.) Near "L," Subway.

To Sublet.—Fine 8-room apartment, West End Av., near 100th St.; newly decorated; leaving city; will make big concessions. Address W 171 Times.

MANITOU, ELEVATOR APARTMENTS,
221 West 141st, (7th Av.;) magnificent 4, 6, 8 rooms; modern; $30 up.

203 WEST 94TH ST.
Elevator, electric light, and all modern improvements; five and six rooms, $45 to $60. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

6 LARGE ROOMS AND BATH, $40.
CORNER APARTMENT; ALL OUTSIDE.
368 West 117th St., facing Morningside Park.

515 AND 523 W. 122D ST.
High-class elevator apartments, 4, 5 and 6 rooms; night service; mail chute; $32-$60.

244 WEST 104TH.
7 and 8 newly decorated rooms; elevator; $75 to $95.

76 WEST 92D ST.
9 rooms and bath, first fl.; all imprvts.; $45.

Desirable modern apartments, seven large, light rooms, $50-$55. 202 West 130th St.

Bachelor apartment, 691 Madison Av., two rooms and bath, $480 to $720.

82 WEST 92D ST.
Corner apt.; 7 large rooms; all improv'ts; $50.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS APARTMENTS.
Bert G. Faulhaber Co., Broadway and 186th.

47th St., 112 West.—Bachelor apartments 2 & 3 rooms, $720 and $900, including service.

Seven grand rooms, two baths, modern; good location; $50-$55. 615 West 170th St.

Doctor's office, three rooms, corner 116th, Amsterdam, and Apartments of 5-7 rooms.

East Side.

Very nice flat, 5 rooms and bath.....$26
Very nice flat, 4 rooms and bath.....$20
Very nice flat, 4 rooms and bath.....$19
Store, nice for groceries.....$60
Reference required. 333 3d Avenue, or Sidney Fisher, 234 East 23d St.

The Bolkenhayn, northeast corner 5th Av. and 58th St. Apartments of 8 and 16 rooms; one with southern exposure; all have 37 feet front on 5th Av.; $3,800 upward. Inquire on premises.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

48 EAST 89TH ST.,
southeast corner Madison Av.—Light apartments of 7, 8 rooms; $600, $960.

19th, 234 East.—Five rooms, bath; private house; modern; possession October; $50.

112 East 79th.—Two upper floors, private; 7 large rooms, kitchen, bath. Lenox 6868.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Staten Island.

St. George Heights.—Superior accommodations; large grounds; overlooking bay; five minutes from ferry. 51 Hyatt St., New Brighton.

Huguenot Park.—"The Willows"; running water, electricity; excellent cuisine; exclusive surroundings; moderate.

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Dr. J. B. Knipe, physician and trainer. Health farm, Sparkill, N. Y. City gymnasium, 85 Franklin St.

BOARD on fruit farm. Telephone 84 Bryant. Arrange White, 309 West 46th St.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
30 Minutes from Broadway,
Cor. Arlington Av. and William St.,
East Orange, N. J.

Now is the time to secure your selection of the desirable apartments at the Marlborough for the Winter. Suites consisting of parlor, bedroom and private bath, with unsurpassed dining room service for two persons, $25 to $50, according to location and size. An exclusive, homelike home with every comfort, without worry, at prices less than you can live in any other way. Send for booklet. Only a few suites left. W. T. Reade, Prop.

Country Board Wanted

Thirty cents a line.

BOARD AND ROOM wanted in private family by young man near Grove St. Station, East Orange. E 59 Tighe Annex.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Board in private family; two in large room; references.

18TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Renovated, large, airy rooms; home cooking; 2 persons.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Rooms, large, small, private bath; steam heat.

34TH, 56 EAST.—Also 15 Park Av.; large and small rooms; $4 up.

84TH ST., 117-19 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Double and single rooms, with board.

53D ST., 37 EAST.—Large and small rooms; references; table board.

62D ST., 16 EAST.—Second floor; three rooms, bath; separate rooms; excellent table.

80TH, (1,845 Lexington Av.)—Elegant rooms; all conveniences; excellent cuisine; telephone. Gross.

A.—68 MADISON AV.
Elegant rooms, single, suite; private baths; reasonable rates; hotel service; meals optional; transients accommodated.

MADISON AV., 216.—With board, desirable rooms; private baths; appointments; first-class; references.

PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE.—Large, small, scrupulously clean; board; connecting baths. 58 East 86th.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

77TH AV., 2,047, (122d.)—Attractive rooms; steam, phone, hot water, home cooking.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

22D ST., 327 WEST.—Very large, elegantly furnished alcove front room, bath, board, suitable for three; home cooking; table the best the market affords; vacant Sept. 1; can be seen now; references required. Phone Chelsea 2554.

50TH, 4 WEST.—Fine rooms, every convenience, to rent with board.

53D, 64 WEST.—Single, double rooms, suites; private baths; electricity; references.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—During September, beautiful rooms; private bath; reduced rate; references.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references required.

57TH, 325 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, small rooms; excellent table; good service; reference.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; table unexcelled; white service; accessible location.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large, also small room; all conveniences; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large, small rooms; continuous hot water; "L," Subway; phone.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Large and single rooms; a call may be advantageous.

71ST, 122 WEST.
MAISON PELLETIER.
Desirable large and small rooms, all newly furnished; parlor dining; near Broadway; table guests accommodated; Summer rates; desirable suite; table d'hote.

71ST, 62 WEST.—Excellent board; double, single rooms; steam heat; electricity; reasonable.

72D, 263-265 WEST.—New furnishings and decorations; double rooms, with or without bath; unexcelled cuisine; very attractive surroundings.

72D, 122 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private bath; superior table; parlor dining room; references.

72D ST., 111 WEST.—Large and small rooms with board; ideal location.

75D, 142 WEST.—Handsome suite; other rooms; all improvements; board optional; references.

78D ST., 112 WEST.—Desirable room; running water; table board; Subway, "L"; references.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Second floor, front suite; private bath; telephone; electricity; steam heat; other rooms; private bath; excellent table.

74TH, 131 WEST.—Twentren, year; large, small rooms; bath; excellent table; references.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; all conveniences; references.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large and small, attractively furnished rooms; excellent table.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath; medium rooms; references; table guests.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Large, small rooms, connecting shower; gentlemen; private family.

79TH, 114 AND 182 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; private bath; refined, quiet; newly renovated throughout.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; electricity; French cuisine.

79TH, 133 WEST, (The Rochester.)—Rooms, with or without bath; table guests.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST.—Cool, comfortable; a satisfactory home for refined people; new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals.

80TH, 120 WEST, Kenilworth.—Light, airy, attractive rooms; excellent cuisine; table guests.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Desirable, cool, quiet rooms; electricity; ideal location; generous table.

80TH, 141-143 WEST.—Suite, with private bath; small rooms, homelike; references.

82D ST., 117 WEST.—Three large rooms, hall room; permanent preferred; table guests.

82D, 59 WEST.—Two large; also medium rooms; twin beds; private family.

82D, 68 WEST.—New house, high-class; large, small rooms; family suite; board.

84th, 58 West.—Beautiful, large, small rooms; private bath; excellent table; Jewish.

85TH ST., 122 WEST.—Medium-sized rooms; German cooking; homelike.

86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Can accommodate one or two adults in refined, exclusive Jewish home; easy access car lines; references.

86TH, 51 WEST.—Attractive rooms in refined home; all appointments first class.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; electricity; excellent table; refined neighborhood; references.

92D, 117, 119, 121 WEST.—Delightfully sunny front room, opposite St. Agnes's grounds; also rear double room; parlor dining room; excellent food; permanent guests desired; telephone; references.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms, well appointed house; excellent board; references.

93D, 21 WEST.—Well furnished rooms; "L"; few accommodated; references; French cuisine.

93D, 20-31 WEST.—Rooms, board; well kept house; table guests; references.

93D, 113 WEST.—Large and small rooms; all conveniences; "L" and Subway.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly renovated large, small rooms; excellent board; telephone; reference required.

96TH, 58 WEST.—All year round; homelike; comfortable, light rooms; telephone; Subway express.

97TH, 209 WEST.—Double, single outside rooms; southern exposure; modern elevator apartment; Subway and elevated; home cooking. Apartment 7 E.

101ST, 215 WEST.—Room, private bath; suitable for two; table guests; home cooking.

103D ST., 250 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; excellent table; table guests.

116TH ST., 604 WEST.—Large, light room; elevator apartment; exceptional meals. Peters.

140TH, 463 WEST.—Private family wishes to rent room to gentleman; references.

Refined home offered young couple; ten minutes' walk to Broadway Subway terminal; charming country; hot-water heat; porch; Steinway piano; sports. W 175 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Rooms, single, en suite; couples; gentlemen; references. Phone 2010 River.

ROCHHURST.—Comfortable; year round; private home; city limits; grounds; home cooking; references. Lesley, 227th St., Spuyten Duyvil, (104M Kingsbridge.)

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 322, (cor 126th.)—UNUSUALLY attractive rooms; private family; HOME COOKING; business people or couple; REASONABLE. Telephone 7599 Morningside. Marble.

THE WOODBURY, 555 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

Board Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

ROOM AND BOARD for a lady, between 5th and Lexington Avs. and 60th and 90th Sts. Address R. M. S., 22 South 13th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

YOUNG BUSINESS woman wishes room and board, with refined private family; terms moderate; write particulars, S 157 Times.

MARRIED COUPLE, 70th to 125th St., west side. State price, full particulars. T 72 Times.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

167TH, 206 EAST.—One large studio, medium sized room; steam heat; reference.

177TH, 307 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Large, small rooms; front parlor; private bath.

218T, 139 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Rooms without board; all conveniences; $4 up.

277TH, 43 EAST.
ATTRACTIVE ROOMS.

86TH, 33 EAST.—Large and medium-sized rooms; newly furnished; attractive rates.

43D ST., 16 EAST.—Completely comfortable, homelike rooms with or without bath; breakfast if desired. Telephone 2719 Murray Hill.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Room with piano, single rooms; private bath; Summer rates.

45TH ST., 19 EAST.—Well furnished, with bath; gentleman only; $4.50, $5; reference.

47TH, 131 EAST.—Choice of two large, well-furnished rooms; private house.

LEXINGTON AV.—Two excellently furnished rooms; modern, private house; near "L" Station, 99th-100th Sts.; all conveniences. T 40 Times.

LEXINGTON AV., 386, (32d.)—Homelike room; bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select.

MADISON AV., 1,041, (Near 79th St.)—Physician's office, extension, waiting room; private house; desirable living accommodations; excellent location. Tel. 101 Lenox.

MADISON AV., 218, (near 37th.)—Large and small rooms; private baths; parlor dining room; table guests; electricity; telephone.

MADISON AV., 537.—Large and small rooms; private baths; all conveniences; reasonable.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming suite; single; gentlemen; permanent; electricity; references.

39TH, 52 WEST.—English lodgings in New York; two large rooms, bath.

40TH ST., 66 WEST.—Rooms with bath; single, en suite; private house; references.

47TH, 1 WEST.—Splendid front room; private shower, bath; electricity; steam; select.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private bath; board optional. 4539 Bryant.

52D, 54 WEST.—Doctor's office; front parlor; congenial location; modern house; moderate.

52D, 55 WEST.—Furnished room, connecting bath; electricity; telephone; gentlemen only; references.

53TH ST., 101 WEST, Apartment 2.—Attractive outside rooms; southern exposure; freshly renovated; running water; scrupulously clean; references.

58TH ST., 128 WEST.—Large, small rooms; select neighborhood; bath, telephone, electricity; gentlemen.

60TH, 22 WEST, (The New York,) Columbus Circle.—Single rooms, $3; suites, $10.50 weekly; improvements; hotel service; Subway, "L" one block; $1 daily. Phone 10241 Columbus.

69TH, 139 WEST.—Newly furnished house; large rooms; well heated; hot water; six baths; telephone; good service; electricity.

69TH, 143 WEST.—Attractive two rooms, bath; also single room; charming apartment. Wilde.

69TH ST., 112 WEST.—Neatly furnished room in private family; references exchanged.

70TH, 109 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, attractive rooms; all conveniences; near transportation; investigate.

71ST, WEST.—Gentleman wishing large room, private bath, in elegant apartment, 'phone Columbus 5475.

71ST, 163 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite; conveniences; telephone.

72D, 248 WEST.—Rooms, single, en suite; finest appointments; hot water; telephone; references.

73D ST., 155 WEST.—Elegantly and completely furnished large and small rooms; modern conveniences; electric light; owner's residence.

73D, 115 WEST.—Large, small rooms; also suite with, without private bath; references.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished, decorated; private house; rooms en suite with private bath, or single; telephone.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Large and small; one with private bath; private home.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single and double, adjoining bath; private home.

76TH ST., 9 WEST.—Rooms, single or en suite, modern residence, beautifully decorated, newly furnished; scrupulously clean, comfortable, convenient; exclusive neighborhood, located at entrance to most beautiful part of Central Park; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive rooms, including back parlor, with private bath; references.

76TH, 113 WEST.—Large, small, and medium rooms; comfortable; running water; telephone.

76TH ST., 303 WEST.—Beautiful large or small rooms for men; owner's home.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Large, small, attractive rooms; southern exposure; electricity; continuous hot water.

76TH ST., 174 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms; reference.

76TH, 168 WEST.—Newly decorated house; first-class service; single, suite; private bath.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Large, medium, small rooms; electric light; telephone; references.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Large, attractive front room; all conveniences; references; reasonable.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Rooms with or without private baths, newly decorated, electric lights, telephone; private house; references.

77TH, 150 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private baths; parlor for physician; references.

78TH, 135 WEST.—Double front room; all conveniences; HOMELIKE; gentlemen only.

78TH ST., 136 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms, all conveniences; light housekeeping; $5, $10.

79TH, 104 WEST.—Elegant large rooms, single or suite; private house, in refined French family; private baths; telephone; transient or permanent guests; all conveniences.

81ST, 119 WEST.—Newly renovated private house; large, small rooms, well furnished; moderate; references.

81ST, 204 WEST.—Two-room front suite; twin beds; cleanliness; refinement. Sharples.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; references.

82D, 115 WEST.—Attractively furnished large and small rooms; all conveniences.

82D, 1 WEST.—Large room to rent; telephone service. Inquire of Horowitz.

82D ST., 152 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, all conveniences; reasonable. Telephone 3750 Schuyler.

84TH, 51 WEST.—Newly furnished house; sanitary rooms; private baths; telephone; references.

89TH, 318 WEST, (Riverside.)—Attractive room, adjoining bath; electricity; select. Phone 4169 River.

91ST ST., 64 WEST.—Desirable rooms, newly decorated; select house; shower baths; references.

92D, 3 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, single, en suite; elevator; every convenience; private family.

92D, 40 WEST, (near Park.)—Large, small, light, comfortably furnished rooms; phone.

93D, 148 WEST.—Inspection invited; newly furnished and renovated house; sanitary, large, small rooms; private bath; very low rates.

93D, 63 WEST.—Two adjoining rooms above parlor; private baths; Subway, "L."

94TH, (off Broadway.)—Elegantly furnished room; private house; private family. 5,064 Riverside.

95TH, 151 WEST.—Suitable physician's office; also cozy, large rooms; private bath; electricity.

95TH ST., 122 WEST.—Large, newly furnished front room, adjoining bath; every convenience; $5 weekly; gentleman; near Subway, "L."

97TH ST., 226 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Large, delightfully cool, beautifully furnished outside room, adjoining bath and shower; bay window to south; parlor, piano, home privileges; moderate rates. Huet, 8A.

97TH ST., 230 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Handsome suite never occupied before; everything new; large room with kitchen; single room and one small, running water, $3; all in high-class apartment. Barger Apartment 7 C.

97TH, 147 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive; well-furnished room; bath; telephone.

97TH, 136 WEST.—One, two, three-room suites, with private baths; new sumptuous furnishings; $8-$15; telephone; exclusiveness.

97TH, 200 WEST.—Housekeeping suite; two, three and four outside rooms; exclusive kitchen; modern elevator apartment. Rogers.

100TH, 235 WEST (Near Broadway).—Modern private house; steam heat, electric light; three rooms and bath, handsomely furnished; suitable for physician or bachelors.

103D, 246 WEST.—New England woman has newly furnished and decorated rooms.

106TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large rooms; $4, $5; phone; clean, conveniences; private house; gentleman.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Large, outside room, attractively furnished, in elevator apartment near Broadway; strictly private family; Apartment 35.

107TH, (B'way, 2,787.)—Attractive front room; private bath; phone; small family; references. Nulsen.

118TH ST., 414 WEST, (Near Columbia.)—Attractive, homelike rooms; elevator, telephone; reasonable. Smith.

118TH, 439 Manhattan Av.)—Exceptional outside room; elevator; 116th L; reasonable. Apt. 44.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Attractive suites and single rooms; shower; elevator. Apt. 32.

120TH, 414 WEST.—Beautiful outside rooms, attractively furnished; southern exposure; overlooking Hudson and Morningside Park; single, en suite. Apartment D-5.

121ST ST., 500 WEST.—Delightful Summer location, near Subway, Park, Drive; beautiful, cool, outside rooms; single double, or en suite, with kitchenette; elegantly furnished; restaurant, roof garden, tennis court. See Mr. Yetman.

122D, 312 WEST.—Connecting rooms, front corner; private family; convenient El. Alexander.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Unusually comfortable double and single rooms, $3 up. Sherman.

123D ST., (130 Clarement Av.)—River, park view; single, double, suite. Wells.

123D, 512 WEST.—Two adjoining rooms, conveniences, near Subway; excellent service; breakfast if desired; business, professional man. Apartment 37.

123D, 449 WEST.—Large, newly furnished room; elevator; no other roomers; reasonable; gentlemen only. Apt. 3A.

124TH, 641 WEST.—American family; elevator, Broadway Subway; gentleman; $4. Apartment 2B.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

145TH, 355 WEST, (corner St. Nicholas Av.)—Large, airy parlor bedroom, single or en suite; Subway, "L" express; private family. Robinson.

152D ST., 534 WEST.—Pleasant furnished room in modern, high-class apartment; gentlemen. Apartment 22.

162D ST., 550 WEST.—Private house; large, clean rooms; suitable for couple or two gentlemen; breakfast optional.

ATTRACTIVE rooms, single, en suite; couples; gentlemen; references. Telephone 2010 Riverside.

CHARMING front suite, adjoining bath; private entrance; with refined family. Phone 8687—Schuyler.

DESIRABLE front room; bath; gentleman; private family; convenient locality; telephone 5194 Schuyler.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 11, (141st, Convent Av.)—Handsome rooms, suites; $2.50 to $7.

PARLOR, bedroom, and bath, $60 per month; rooms, with private bath, $9 and $10 per week; same price for one or two persons. Hotel Strand, 52d St., off Broadway.

REFINED WOMAN, excellent housekeeper, elegant furniture, taking apartment, would like two or three gentlemen to join; meals optional; moderate terms; any location. Answer all week. Lady, E 53 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 144TH ST.—Large outside room, private family of two; no other roomers; reasonable. Tel. 211 Morningside, Apt. 3?, after 4:30 P. M.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (110 Subway.)—Large room adjoining bath, private family. Phone 2351 Morningside.

THE ROSSLYN, at 404-6 West 23d St., (just opened.)—Business men will find beautifully furnished rooms at most moderate prices; all modern improvements; look them over while there is a choice.

WEST END, 611.—Magnificent room, elegantly furnished; private bath; electricity; also smaller room; private family; 91st subway; references.

Brooklyn.

WASHINGTON PARK, 208.—Elegantly furnished rooms; private house; hot water heat; electricity; telephone; walking distance Subway; breakfast if desired.

Atlantic City.

Young woman, having a most attractively furnished, and well-appointed private cottage in Atlantic City, in an exclusive residential section, would rent sitting room, bedroom, with connecting bath, or bedroom and bath to ladies wishing home comforts, and daintily served food; references exchanged. Y 357 Times Annex.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished

Twenty cents a line.

Wanted—Single furnished room, private family, between 40th and 50th Sts., between 5th and 6th Avs.; clean. E 63 Times.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

40th, 66 West.—Rooms with bath, single, en suite; private house; references.

One, two rooms, private bath; service; $25-$45 monthly. 794 West End Av.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents a line.

RELIABLE person wanted to take charge year-old child part time; also do genteel work. Box Y 358 Times Annex.

SPANISH young woman, well educated, bright, and understanding dressmaking terms; capable of making grammatical Spanish from the English. Apply W. C. Reed, Butterick Building, New York.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper; accustomed to operating small switchboard, clerical and stenographic work; permanent position for an efficient young woman; give experience, age, religion, and salary expected. T 71 Times.

TWO LADIES over 25; well educated, refined; salary. United Editors' Association, 1,014, 225 5th Av. Ask for Mrs. Inslee.

WE NEED THREE WOMEN of education and culture, between 25 and 40 years of age, to join company ladies specializing in high-class educational work; expenses paid; delightful work, offering unusual opportunities. Call between 4 and 5 P. M., Hansen-Bellows Co., 303 5th Av.

WOMEN.—Three high-grade women wanted to interview selected list of people regarding an educational work on travel; new 1914 edition of the most beautiful book ever published; guarantee. The Travelogue Bureau, 156 5th Av.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

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Twenty-five cents a line.

AN ESTABLISHED and prominent real estate firm desires the services of a capable and experienced man; might consider selling part interest in the business to the right one. Y 354 Times Annex.

BOY in law office, at least 16 years old, residing with parents. Address in applicant's handwriting, stating age and experience, if any. C 218 Times Downtown.

BOY about 16 years of age, to make himself generally useful in engraving shop. Stark & Bellg, 458 West Broadway.

BUSINESS ASSISTANT.—A man under 30 wanted, single, as business assistant on large Southern plantation; clerical experience only requisite; good future for right man; give personal and business references. S 134 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wanted for 1914 Winton; experienced and careful man; $20 week; state references and experience. West Side, 169 Times.

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MANAGER.—Must thoroughly understand the popular-priced vaudeville and picture business; not afraid of hard work. Address, stating references and salary expected, Box T 64 Times.

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$13.00

THE suits included at this price are odd lots and broken sizes from our sale at $16.50 and $22.50.
Fall stocks are here—and we must find a place for them—so, to clean up *quickly* we have added many suits of the higher grades to this sale at $13.

Quite a number of imported fabrics among them.

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SEAT SALE TOMORROW. CHARLES FROHMAN presents
JOHN DREW
in the comedy in three acts,
THE PRODIGAL HUSBAND
by Dario Niccodemi and Michael Morton.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38th St. Eves. 8. Matinees Today, Sat. & Labor Day at 2.
JULIA SANDERSON IN THE TRIUMPHANT MUSICAL COMEDY
DONALD BRIAN
JOSEPH CAWTHORN
The Girl From Utah

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. SEPT. 5
NEXT SAT. NIGHT SEAT SALE TODAY.
THE BEAUTIFUL ADVENTURE
New Comedy by Authors of LOVE WATCHES. With CHARLES CHERRY, ANN MURDOCK, ERNEST LAWFORD, MRS. WHIFFEN, etc.
First Matinee Labor Day (Monday).

HARRIS W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. Extra Matinee Labor Day.
WHAT HAPPENED AT 22
A New American play by PAUL WILSTACH.

FULTON Matinees Today, Sat. & Labor Day. West 46th St. Evgs. 8:20.
TWIN BEDS

HUDSON West 44th St. Mats. Today & Sat. Evs. 8:30.
A Detective Comedy—THE DUMMY
Extra Matinee Labor Day

GLOBE Theatre.—Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15. Third Month
CABIRIA Orchestra & Chorus.

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d Street. Evs. 8:15 SHARP.
LAST 6 TIMES. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:15.
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES.
NIGHTLY (Except Sunday) 9:30. OPEN ALL YEAR in the Aerial Gardens (Atop Theatre); NEXT SATURDAY "FOLLIES NIGHT."
Prize Fencing Contest by Entire Follies Co.
Reserve Tables in Advance. Tel. 3093 Bryant.

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A NEW AMERICAN COMEDY.
Cordelia Blossom
By George Randolph Chester & Lillian Chester.

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Today, Sat. & Labor Day.
A. H. WOODS presents LEW FIELDS IN A NEW COMEDY.
THE HIGH COST OF LOVING

GEO. COHAN'S M. B'way, 43d St. Last 6 Times. Today Mat. 50c to $1.50.
Potash & Perlmutter
TUESDAY, SEPT. 8 SEAT SALE TOMORROW
COHAN & HARRIS THINK
"IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE"
A Farcical Fact by Roi Cooper Megrue and Walter Hackett.

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OPENING NEXT MON. MAT. (Labor Day.)
POTASH & PERLMUTTER

CANDLER THEATRE 42nd Street. WEST Telephone 6344 Bryant.
Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today, Sat. & Labor Day 2:20.
COHAN & HARRIS PRESENT
(By Arrangement with ARTHUR HOPKINS)
THE NEW PLAY "ON TRIAL" Biggest Hit in 25 Years
By E. L. Reisenstein. SEATS 8 WEEKS AHEAD.

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Opening the Season Next Saturday Evening WITH AN ALL STAR CAST.
TODAY Seats Now Selling.

LONGACRE Mats. Today, Sat. & Labor Day. W. 48 St. Evs. 8:30.
A PAIR OF SIXES

JARDIN DE DANSE NEW YORK ROOF 8:30 to 2
TONIGHT—WORLD'S GREATEST DANCERS.
MAURICE AND Florence WALTON
Beatrice Allen & Lewis Sloden, Others

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30.
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STRAND Broadway & 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P.M., 10-50c. "The Lost Paradise" Strand Orch. & Quartette. Next Wk, "The Virginian"

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NEW THEATRE—West 125th St.
Burlesque De Luxe—Golden Crook

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NEW BRIGHTON DAILY, 2:30 & 8:30. GUS EDWARDS & His New Song Revue, Flavia Arcara, others.

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MURRAY HILL. Evs. 8:15. BURLESQUE THE NEW TAXI GIRLS. Mat. Today.

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6th Av., 43-44 Sts. Daily Mats. at 2. Best Seats $1.
Gala Opening Next Sat. Night at 8
1,000 People WARS OF THE WORLD 100 Animals
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

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PASSING SHOW OF 1914
EXTRA MATINEE LABOR DAY.

LYRIC Forty-second Street, west of Broadway.
Beginning LABOR DAY MATINEE PEG O' MY HEART
500 Seats on Lower Floor $1.

SHUBERT Thea. 44th w. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee Today 2:15.
LAST WEEK AT THIS THEATRE.
*Moves to 39th St. Theatre Labor Day Mat.
The Third Party With Taylor Holmes and Walter Jones.

39TH ST. THEA. Ev. 8:20. Mat. Today $1.50.
Last Week Here. TOO MANY COOKS
Beg. Labor Day Mat., "THE THIRD PARTY."

COMEDY Thea. Evs. 8:20. Last Mat. Sat. 2:20.
LAST WEEK OF KITTY MacKAY

Maxine Elliott's Theatre. MON. EVE. Sept. 7 Seats Tom'w
A New Original Play. The Bludgeon By Paul Armstrong.

MANHATTAN Op. House. Mats. Today & Sat.
LAST WEEK AT THIS THEATRE.
Nights 25c to $1 Peg o' My Heart Pop. Mt. Today 25-50c
Beg. MON. EVE., SEPT. 7 (seats Tomorrow).
THE STORY OF THE ROSARY
Entire Original London Production.

CORT 48th, E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 46. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. at 2:15.
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Extra Mat. Labor Day. Mon., Sept. 7.

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DELICIOUS LEMONADE FREE TO ALL.

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Apartments and Rooms with Bath, Unfurnished and Furnished, by the Year or Transiently.
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Subway (B'way) 200 Ft. Away.

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STATIONS OF "L" and Subway at 66th St.
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Also 3 Room Suites, with Bath.
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Restaurant { Club Breakfast, a la Carte and Table d'Hote.
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LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE UPTOWN HOTEL.
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SINGLE ROOMS AND BATH (per year) $540
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Exclusive family and transient hotel.
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Rooms with bath, $1.50 per day.
Parlor Bedroom and Bath, $12 upward per week.
Special rates by week, month, or season.
L. I. BROPHY, Manager.

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35-37 WEST 64TH ST.
Between Broadway and Central Park.
STATIONS OF "L" and Subway at 66th St.
QUIET, FAMILY HOTEL FOR TRANSIENTS OR SEASON, MODERATE RATES, FURNISHED, AS FOLLOWS:

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Double Room & Private Bath	For 1 or 2	$2.00	$50.00 to $60.00
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Also 3 Room Suites, with Bath.
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Converging point of Adirondack beauty and recreation. Everything at its best.
Special R. R. and Hotel Rates.
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ABSOLUTELY NO CANNED FOODS.
Suites with Private Baths and Sleeping Piazza.
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A Pleasure Resort. Open Until Nov. 1.
ON UPPER SARANAC LAKE.
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$15 OVER LABOR DAY
From Dinner, Friday, Sept. 4, to After B'kfast, Tuesday, Sept. 8.
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Two Persons in One Room, $28.
By the Sea. 30 Min. from Broadway.
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Brighton Beach, N. Y., Ocean Parkway Station.
American and European Plan.
Exceptionally Low Rates for the Fall and Winter.
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Main Floor Madison Sq. Garden
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Dancing every evening, including Sundays, from 7 o'clock to 1 A. M.
The Largest Dance Floor in the World.
First class music.
100 professional lady dancers.
Any one of them will dance with you. Box parties phone 5100 Madison Square and boxes will be reserved.
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Every evening at 10 o'clock the original Diavolo will present his new and most thrilling act.

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Select fireproof residential hotel for families and transient guests; moderate rates. Handsome Suites and Single Rooms.
RESTAURANT EUROPEAN PLAN.
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Rates Reasonable.
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PROFICIENCY GUARANTEED.
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All Modern Dances. Personal Attention.

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Situated 300 feet above sea level, 22 miles from New York, fast electric train service.
Golf, Tennis, Polo, Salt Water Bathing.
Swimming pool, billiards, bowling, ballroom, grill. Rates and booklet on request.
Under personal direction of
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THE Essex & Sussex
Spring Lake Beach, N. J.
ON account of the demand for accommodations the Essex & Sussex will remain open until the latter part of September.
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Avon by the Sea, N. J.
Directly on the Ocean.
Bathing directly from the Hotel.
One of the few large Hotels on the Jersey Coast which remains open through September, the best month of the season.
Special rates in September.
2 persons in one room, $12.50 each.
1 person in single room, $15.00.
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From Saturday dinner to Tuesday after breakfast, $8.00.
AVON INN HOTEL CO.
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EAST ORANGE, N. J.
Four minutes' walk from Brick Church Station. The most popular and desirable commuters' home out of New York.
A modern, homelike hotel, with enviable reputation for its cleanliness and exceptionally good table. All outside, sunny rooms, with private baths. Telephone in every room. Afternoon teas. Dancing. Reasonable terms.
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Spring Lake Beach,
NEW JERSEY.
September on the Jersey Shore.
Superb roads for automobiling.
A modern hotel with every convenience and amusement.
Under the management of
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35 minutes from Broadway, will give you room with private bath and first-class board, for two people, $18.00 to $30.00; for one, $10.00 to $15.00. Call or 'phone 2085 Orange.

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On Lake Hopatcong, P. O., Mt. Arlington, N. J.
Ideal Mt. Hotel. Elevation 1,400 ft. 300 rooms with hot and cold running water; 100 bath suites. Boating, bathing, fishing, golf, tennis, dancing, saddle horses. Orchestra. Cafe. Grill. Booklet, auto maps. Special September rates. Labor Day Attractions. G. FRANK COPE.

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Improved, newly furnished, opens on or about Oct. 1st, under new management. For rates and further information address, until Sept. 15, Miss Dolbey, Hotel Columbia, Belmar, N. J.

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BRADLEY BEACH, N. J.
Directly on beach. Telephone, running water, electric and gas light in each room; single or en suite, with bath. Special attractive September rates.

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For the Outing Over Labor Day
New Monterey
North Asbury Park, N. J.
Provides an ideal centre in this famous resort. Free is the real charm of ideal seashore conditions may be enjoyed amidst most attractive environment and characteristic entertainment.
250 Rooms with Private Bath and Hot and Cold Sea Water Connections.
100 rooms with hot and cold running water. Long distance telephone in all rooms. Daily concerts and dancing.
S. O. Dennis, Asst. Manager. FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.
Telephone 1600 Asbury Park.

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THE MOST DELIGHTFUL MONTH IN MAINE
Poland Spring House

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OPEN UNTIL OCTOBER 15th
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Open All the Year
The home of POLAND WATER, and famous the world over, Poland Spring is more brilliant this year than ever before. "LEADING ALL" for a generation, it still "Leads All" in those features that go to make it a perfect home for all who desire rest, pleasure and recreation.
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New Mount Kineo House
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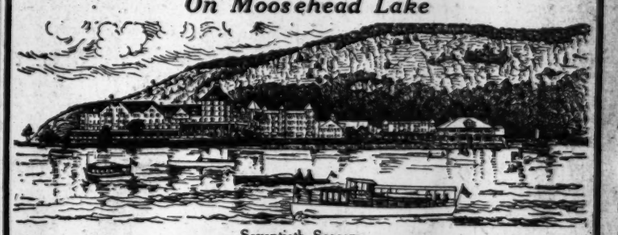

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OPEN UNTIL SEPTEMBER 28th
Located in AMERICA'S SWITZERLAND, the geographical centre of Maine; ENTIRELY FREE FROM HAY FEVER; with the most wonderful tonic climate in New England, in the lake, mountain and virgin forest region; and affords every facility for luxurious comfort, rest and recuperation, as well as for every outdoor sport and diversion.
Conducted by
RICKER HOTEL COMPANY, C. A. JUDKINS, Mgr.
KINEO, MAINE.

THE SAMOSET
By the Sea
Rockland Breakwater, Maine.

OPEN UNTIL MID-SEPTEMBER
Situated on Penobscot Bay, the most beautiful in America; protected from northwest winds by mountains and forest; with a view embracing the Bay and Islands, and the Camden Range; and known for years as the most distinctive resort on the New England coast, THE SAMOSET is now at its best, and maintains in September its high reputation for indoor comforts and outdoor pleasures.
Conducted by
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WITH GOLF AND TENNIS, MUSIC, DANCING, AND UNUSUAL SOCIAL LIFE, AND ALL OUTDOOR AND INDOOR DIVERSIONS; PERFECTION OF CUISINE, SERVICE, COMFORT AND BEAUTY OF SURROUNDINGS; A CLEAR, BRACING ATMOSPHERE, AND THE WONDERFUL AUTUMN FOLIAGE—NOWHERE CAN A VISIT BE SO WELL ENJOYED AS AT THESE HOTELS WITH
A REPUTATION SECOND TO NONE

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Coolest Location in Atlantic City.
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Entire block of ocean front in the popular Chelsea section. Capacity 500. Large, cool rooms, with view of ocean from all. Sea and fresh water in all baths; running water in rooms; 4,000 feet of porches surround the hotel. Notable cuisine and service. Orchestra; dancing twice daily. Special September rates, $15 up weekly. Booklet mailed. Auto meets trains. New management by owners. JOHN C. GOSSLER, Manager.

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OPEN ALL THE YEAR. CAPACITY 600
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TENNIS · BOATING · SURF · BATHING
NEW ARBOR DANSANT
AFTERNOON EVENING DANCING. DIRECTED BY HARRY SPENCER LEE

Special Rates and Attractions Over Labor Day.
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American and European plans. Virginia Ave. and the Boardwalk. Capacity 600. Every appointment, including hot and cold sea water baths. Table and service unexcelled. Orchestra. Open all year.

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The only hotel having its own ocean pier for free use of guests.

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ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

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A Fall and Winter home in the heart of Atlantic City. Rooms with running water. Sea water baths; sun parlor; elevators. Special rates. MRS. GERSON L. KAHN.

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European Cure in America
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White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.
European Plan
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Enlarged, Modernized, Steam Heat, Private Baths. Special Fall and Winter Rates.
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Offers exceptional advantages for September vacationists. Send for illustrated booklet.
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SOUND BEACH, CONN.
RIGHT ON THE WATER.
A most desirable and accessible resort for nice people. Trolley from station to Inn; 50 minutes from New York; frequent trains; Golf—Tennis—Bathing. Delightful Ballroom. Excellent Orchestra. September rates open to October.
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OPEN THROUGH SEPTEMBER. Directly on the rocks at the extreme end of Cape Ann. Every room has an ocean view. Always cool. Suites with private bath. For rates and particulars address E. S. WILKINSON, Prop.

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